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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

Border Claims.

PAYING MEMBERS.

The Special Tax Exemption.

SALARY TAX.

The Loan Tax.

BILLS REPORTED.

Joint Republican Caucus.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
HARRISBURG, April 27, 1871.

SENATE.

THE BORDER CLAIMS.

The Border Claims bill occupied all the afternoon.

Mr. BUCKALEW incorporated general amendments changing the construction of the bill, appropriating $150,000 per year for five payments to liquidate the damages, amounting in all to seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in lieu of certificates of indebtedness at six per cent. interest, the first payment in July next and the rest in four annual payments.

The amendments passed by common consent as acceptable modifications.

Messrs. WHITE, EVANS, RUTAN, OLMSTED and ALLEN spoke against the bill, and Messrs. DAVIS, DILL and BUCKALEW in its favor, when the bill passed finally as amended—yeas 17, nays 15.

PAYING MEMBERS.

A joint resolution from the House Ways and Means Committee, paying members seven dollars extra per day from April seventh, was referred to the Finance Committee.

THE LOAN BANK.

Mr. ANDERSON had passed a joint resolution recalling from the Governor the bill incorporating the Loan Bank of Pittsburgh. It seems the Governor withheld it at once because the application for the charter was not legally advertised.

BILLS REPORTED.

The joint resolution fixing a special session in August for the consideration of the report of the Civil Code Commissioners; the Senate supplement relative to the State Treasurer and the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, bill from the House authorizing the State Printer to sell Bates' Military History; the Senate bill for the sale or exchange of State securities to pay the public debt, and the House bill for the completion of the Erie Marine Hospital, were all reported with negative recommendations.

FORT PITT FOUNDRY.

Mr. BROOKE introduced a bill incorporating the Knapp Fort Pitt Foundry Company, to be located at Chester, Pa.

A supplement for the Ligonier Valley Railroad. Passed.

HOUSE.

SPECIAL TAX EXEMPTION.

The consideration of the bill repealing the special tax exemption was resumed.

Mr. HUMPHREY made an eloquent speech for the bill, and, after further discussion, the House passed the amendment offered by Mr. CHALFANT, providing that all special laws, exempting property from taxation, be repealed in all cases where the property is owned by persons or corporations, who in any way derive income therefrom, and the bill passed the second reading as amended, by a vote of sixty-five to twenty-four, but two-thirds could not be procured to put the bill on its final passage.

The whole Allegheny delegation voted Aye.

SALARY TAX.

Mr. REYBURN called up the House bill repealing the act of April 29th, 1864, so far as it imposes a tax of one per cent. on every dollar of salary, emolument of persons holding public offices or offices under corporations, trades' corporations and professions, which passed.

EXPENSES OF THE COAL COMMITTEE.

Mr. CLOUD reported from the Ways and Means Committee a bill for paying the expenses of the Committee on the coal investigation and the visit of the House Committee to Erie harbor.

EXTRA PAY.

Among the items was one paying members and officers of the Senate and House per diem in addition to their salaries after April 7th, which was defeated by a two-thirds vote. This gives the members an extra pay of seven dollars per day from April 7th.

RECONSIDER.

Mr. ELLIS moved to reconsider the vote by which a bill allowing manufacturing establishments to build railroads, was defeated this morning, and the bill passed finally amended by Mr. KERR not to apply to Allegheny county.

Considerable confusion followed the passage of the members' extra pay which was declared passed by Mr. JOSEPHS who occupied the chair *pro tem*, and at half past four Mr. MANN moved an adjournment calling for a division on the question, which was agreed to by seventy yeas.

Joint resolutions from the Senate recalling the Loan Bank Bill concurred in.

MANSLAUGHTER.

The bill from the Senate providing it shall not be necessary in indictments for involuntary manslaughter to define the means and instrument causing death, passed.

ERIE RAILWAY.

The joint resolution from the Senate, directing the Attorney General to issue a writ of *scire facias* against the Erie Railway to build a bridge over the Delaware River. Passed.

SUPREME COURT.

The bill from the Senate, changing the terms of the Supreme Court for the western and northern districts, fixing the third Monday of September in the former to last for ten weeks, passed finally and went to the Governor.

INCOME TAX.

The joint resolution originating in the House against the income tax, passed finally.

RAILROADS.

The bill from the Senate authorizing any three persons to form a Railroad Company to operate three miles. Passed.

The bill originating in the House, authorizing manufacturing establishments to build two miles of railway to connect the works with other railroads, was killed by a vote of forty-three to forty-three.

REAL ESTATE TAXATION.

Mr. DUMBELL called up the House bill repealing all special laws exempting real estate from taxation, which was discussed till adjournment.

JOINT CAUCUS.

The joint caucus of the Republican members of the Legislature met to-night, continuing till a late hour on the Philadelphia Registry amendment. After a long debate the caucus adjourned for one week, holding the question over for that time.

CLEVELAND.

Forged Check Operators.

CLEVELAND, April 27.—A man calling himself W. H. Vanostrader, but whose real name is F. H. Bird of Lockport, New York, and E. D. Sampson passed a forged draft for $1780 on Everett Weddell & Co., yesterday. The swindle was soon discovered, and the guilty parties arrested within a few hours and most of the money recovered.

PARRICIDE.

M. M. Kennedy, a farmer sixty years of age residing in Solon township, was killed by his son this morning. They had been on unfriendly terms for some months on account of some trouble about property. Early this morning the father went to the place where his son resides, and he informed the latter that he had come to take away a horse and buggy, and to clean out him and his wife. The old man then went out to the barn. When the son entered the father seized the son by the throat and swore he would kill him. Believing he must what he said, the son drew a revolver to save his own life, and fired three balls into his father's head before the latter fell.

WILMINGTON

A Serious Riot.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 27.—A fight took place yesterday between negro outlaws in Robinson county and a party of citizens under command of the Sheriff, in which two of the Sheriff's posse were killed and one wounded. No particulars.

NEW YORK.

Trouble with the Knickerbocker Insurance Company—Railroad Meeting—The Coal Troubles—About to Resign—Secretary Fish to Retire—The Fenians—M. Place Explains—Indian Supplies.

NEW YORK, April 27, 1871.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST THE OFFICERS OF A LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Very serious charges have been made against the officers of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, and the stock and policy holders have instituted an investigation into the affairs of the company and the manner of conducting the business.

RAILROAD MEETING.

Delegates representing the New York Central and the Boston and Albany railroads and their numerous branches met yesterday at the St. Nicholas Hotel to discuss the reorganization of fast freight lines and to promote greater efficiency in railroad management. After a general discussion the subjects were referred to a committee authorized to report at a future meeting.

DEFRAUDING THE GOVERNMENT.

Frederick Smith, formerly Captain of the 104th Regiment New York Volunteers, was arrested four days ago charged with defrauding the Government by means of fictitious evidence, and on his statement twelve other persons have been arrested. About six thousand fraudulent claims have been discovered, involving over a million dollars. Henry M. Karpies, one of the arrested parties, was examined to-day before United States Commissioner Davenport and committed in default of $10,000 bail.

A VILLAIN.

Mr. Putnam, a merchant of this city, with two lady friends, was riding in a street-car of the Broadway line last evening when a man named Foster insulted the ladies. Putnam, to avoid a difficulty, determined to leave the car with the ladies when Foster seized an iron hook belonging to the driver and struck him a terrible blow about the head, fracturing his skull and rendering him insensible. Foster then handed the hook to the driver and fled. Putnam will probably die. Foster has been arrested.

THE COMMONWEALTH COMPANY.

There is considerable talk in finance circles in regard to the $100 000 in Government Bonds owned by the defunct Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company. It is claimed that these bonds were sold a year ago and the proceeds or part of them employed to pay off losses, the cost of the operation being the difference. The manner in which the money was expended does not clearly appear.

THE FENIANS.

At a meeting of the Council of the Fenian Brotherhood to-day, the Hon. Fernando Wood was elected Chairman of the Finance Committee; Col. P. Leonard Chairman of the Executive Committee, and Anthony J. Griffin Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. These three gentlemen were then declared according to law as officers of the Central Executive Committee of the Fenian Brotherhood and its executive head.

SECRETARY FISH TO RETIRE.

A *Herald*'s special says: The retirement of Hamilton Fish from the Cabinet is no longer a matter of doubt. He has made all his arrangements to leave here the first of June. The house in which he resides, and which belongs to Governor Morgan, has been leased to another party—possession to be given the first of June.

HEAVY SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

The steamship Wisconsin took from this port on her last trip to Liverpool over sixty-five thousand pounds of specie, chiefly in silver coin, principally Spanish and Mexican dollars. This hard cash is probably intended for the Continental markets, the manufacturers requiring silver in all their commercial transactions.

WELL MERITED.

Mr. Finlay, the second officer of the steamer Europa, is to receive $10,000 in United States bonds as a testimonial for the ability recently displayed by him in bringing the Europa into port after the Captain and mate had been washed overboard in a storm. Two thousand dollars will also be distributed among the crew.

A LITTLE TOO HASTY.

A dispatch to the *Tribune* from Hartford says the first regiment of the Connecticut National Guards having been ordered to appear on Wednesday in the park in this city for escort duty, it is evident that Governor English is to assume that he is Governor elect of the State, and accept the usual honors.

DENIKS.

M. Victor Place publishes a card this morning denying the charges made against him, and says that if the Committee of Senators there appointed to investigate the matter, already urged in the United States, into all his transactions on account of the French government.

GERMAN ASSOCIATION.

A number of prominent German citizens in this city have inaugurated the formation of a general German Association, whose aim will be to further the common interest of the German element, and encourage its use in this city, vicinity as naturalized citizens.

ABOUT TO RESIGN.

A special dispatch states that Sir John Young is reported about to resign his position as Governor-General of Canada. His successor is likely to be the Marquis of Lorne or young Prince Arthur.

THOSE ERIE BOOKS.

Judge Blatchford has granted a motion for an order requiring Gould to show cause why he should not produce the Erie Books. Unless a satisfactory answer is made Gould will probably be punished for contempt of Court.

COAL TROUBLES.

Special dispatches confirm the statement that negotiations have been rejected by the coal miners in Pennsylvania. There is no probability of the early resumption of work, and further troubles are imminent.

INDIAN SUPPLIES.

Bids for supplying a large quantity of clothing, dry goods and hardware for the use of the Indians are opened by General Parker, Commissioner, to-day.

ARRIVED.

The steamship England, from Liverpool, has arrived.

RAIN.

A rain storm set in about seven o'clock this morning and still continues.

ST. LOUIS.

Visiting the Indians.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—Colonel Taylor, Paymaster of the United States army, returned to Fort Leavenworth from Fort Sill on Tuesday. He paid the troops at Forts Larned, Dodge, Sill, Camp Supply, and the Cheyenne Agency. He says there are about three thousand Indians at the Cheyenne Agency, mostly Arapahoes and Cheyennes. The Indians of the former tribe are very well disposed, but among the latter there seems to be a feeling of discontent, probably arising out of the appearance of surveying parties in the interest of railways. These Indians are very much opposed to their reservation being cut roads through their country. Ten chiefs representing the principal tribes have been invited to visit Washington, and it is likely the railroad question will be discussed in a Conference held in that city. Little Raven will go on the visit of the Arapahoes, and Medicine Robe or Wild Horse on behalf of the Cheyennes. If the chiefs refuse to attend the proposed Conference the belligerent tribe or whites will apprehend trouble this summer.

The Sixth Cavalry is moving from Fort Sill to Fort Hancock. Probably not before the latter part about the middle of May. Two companies of the Tenth Cavalry are on the Red river. Company A of the Sixth Infantry is still at the Cheyenne agency.

KNUCKLED TO DEATH.

Maggie Hodges, a colored woman, died today from the effects of blows received some days since from a white man, who it is alleged struck her several times with brass knuckles.

HATCHWAY ACCIDENT.

August Hillebrand, a cooper employed at the America Wire Company's warehouse, fell through a hatchway yesterday and was killed.

STATUE.

The County Court to-day issued an order for the payment of five thousand dollars appropriated some time since for an equestrian statue of Nathan Hale which is now being made by J. Wilson McDonald of New York. The State of Connecticut has also appropriated five thousand for this statue.

SWINDLED.

J. T. Roberts, who has figured extensively, but not very creditably, in the labor reform movement here for some months past, was fined one hundred dollars to-day as a vagrant. He is well-known in Chicago, New York and other places.

SAN FRANCISCO.

The Fair Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—Mrs. Fair is to be sentenced on May 29th, her counsel desiring a month to prepare an application for a new trial, having reserved about forty exceptions generally unimportant on points in the ruling of the court. Gamblers who were generally friends of the prisoner were ready to bet up to yesterday morning that two jurors would refuse to agree on a verdict of guilty thus creating an impression in the community that they had some grounds for their belief.

The press of California unanimously editorially endorse the verdict in the Fair case and congratulate San Francisco and the State on the vindication of law, justice and morality and decency in the result of the trial.

WEATHER.

Desiccating winds continue to prevail all over central and southern California. The crops are certainly damaged very extensively.

ARRIVED.

Gen. Buckingham and party arrived this evening. Wm. H. Seward, Jr., and party are traveling in the southern part of the State and receiving a very warm welcome.

MAILS.

The steamer Constitution arrived at San Diego yesterday, and will reach here to-morrow. She has no Mexico mails. Rumor has it that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company sold out its franchises to Mexico.

SCRANTON.

Coal Matters.

SCRANTON, April 27.—A meeting of the Directors of three companies was held here to-day. They decline to meet the committee of miners, stating that local officers will receive communications should the miners have any to make. The miners will meet to-morrow in secret session.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FROM EUROPE.

The Civil War.

ACTIVE OPERATIONS.

Communists' Sallies.

FORT DISSY BESIEGED.

In Favor of Conciliation.

PRUSSIANS MOVING.

FRANCE.

FIRING VIGOROUSLY.

PARIS, April 26.—The Versailles batteries commenced firing vigorously to-day along the whole line, and especially against the southern forts, which replied feebly.

Siege works are being rapidly prosecuted, and the second parallel has been commenced.

COMMUNIST SALLIES.

The Communists have made several sallies to interrupt the work, and desperate encounters have taken place at Bagneux, Clamart and Chatillon.

A GENERAL ATTACK EXPECTED.

A general attack on the forts is expected to-night. The Commune has sent its best battalions to the south. The defense, nevertheless, appears to be insufficient.

FORT ISSY CEASES FIRING.

VERSAILLES, Wednesday evening, April 26.—Fort Issy ceased replying at noon to-day, but the outer batteries continued firing.

The first parallel of the siege works was opened to-day.

FAVORING CONCILIATION.

In the Assembly to-day M. Dufame said that the Government was in favor of conciliation as soon as order was restored.

MOVEMENTS OF THE VERSAILLISTS.

LONDON, April 27.—The *News* has a special from Versailles, which says that a force of six thousand troops from the Versailles army has executed some important movements north of Paris.

INSURGENT POSITION.

The situation of the insurgents south of Paris is said to be good.

ACTIVE OPERATIONS COMMENCED.

Thiers announces in a circular that active operations will be commenced.

Yesterday forts Vanvres and Issy were fired upon. It is presumed that the latter will soon be silenced.

The insurgent battery on the Trocadero has been removed.

There was some fighting at Asnieres yesterday.

The Versailles forces made an attempt to cross the bridge over the Seine to Clichy, but were unsuccessful.

PRIEST TO BE ARRESTED.

A special to the *Telegraph*, says the Prussians have ordered the arrest of a Cure of the Church of St. Denis. The cure is unknown.

CANNON DISMOUNTED.

Seven cannon, before, have been dismounted, and Fort Montrouge is an utter wreck.

PRUSSIAN ARRIVALS.

The Prussian General Karnalkon and staff have arrived at Dieppe, where General Von Goeben, commander of the German force in the north of France, is expected.

FORTS BADLY DAMAGED.

PARIS, April 27.—The southern forts are badly damaged.

Yesterday, projectiles fell inside the ramparts of the city, and a great many people have been killed and wounded.

TO BE BLOWN UP.

The *Mot D'ordre* says the Communists will blow up the forts if it should become a necessity.

THE COMMUNISTS.

The Communists claim that they have silenced the Versailles batteries at Meudon; to have captured the barricade at Neuilly, and to have dismounted the Courbevoie.

The Communal Council now holds its sitting with closed doors, and none but members and attaches are admitted.

THE CRISIS DISORGANIZED.

LONDON, April 27.—The *Evening Standard* has the following dispatch from Paris: The Commune suffers for want of union among its members, as well as for lack of money, and it is believed the Commune will make its last stand in Rue De Rivoli and Due De Castiglione, in the immediate vicinity of the Place Vendome. Fort Montrouge will probably be stormed by the Versailles army to-day.

FORMING TROOPS.

The Commune has impressed into the military service the porters of the Lyons Railway. The sentence disbanding the One Hundred and Fifth Battalion National Guard has been quashed.

SILENT.

Fort Mont Valerian is silent to-day.

UNABLE TO PAY

It is now admitted that the Government is unable to pay the Germans the first instalment of indemnity long since due.

ENGLAND.

NEWMARKET RACES.

LONDON, April 27.—The race for the one thousand guineas stake for three-year old fillies at Newmarket to-day resulted as follows: Baron Rothschild's b. f. by Hannah, by King Tom out of Mentmore Lass, one; Lord Anglesey's black filly Steppe, by Saunterer out of Seclusion, two; Naylor's black filly Noblesse, by Stockwell out of Brown Duchess, three. Seven horses ran.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In the House of Commons this evening, Viscount Enfield under foreign Secretary in reply to a question concerning the action of the Joint High Commission, said that no Convention had yet been signed. At the same time he declined to specify what points the Commissioners had already agreed upon.

In consequence of a circular addressed to the supporters of the Ministry, announcing that D'Israeli intended to oppose the Budget, there was a full attendance of members. Mr. Gladstone announced that the propositions to impose a tax on charities, increase of duties on legacies and successions, would be withdrawn to reconcile the opposition to the remaining inconsiderable portion of the Budget, and that an addition of two pence on the pound to the income tax would be substituted.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVAL.

LONDON, April 27.—The steamship Prussian, from Portland, touched at Moville.

PRUSSIA.

WARNING TO THE COMMUNE.

BERLIN, April 27.—The *Nouse Zeitung* today announces that Prince Bismarck has instructed General Fabrice to represent to the Paris Commune that in case of any mishap to the Archbishop of Paris the Prussians might probably interfere in the affairs of the city in favor of the Versailles Government.

SWITZERLAND.

DEFICIT IN THE SWITZERLAND TREASURY.

LONDON, April 26.—A deficit of half a million francs has been discovered in the Swiss Treasury and a prominent official has confessed to the embezzlement.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, April 27—5 P. M.—Consols 93¾. Bonds firm: 5-20s, '65, 90¾; do '65, 90¾; do '67, 92¾; 10-40s, 90¾.

FRANKFORT, April 27.—5-20s, '62, 96½@96⅝.

LIVERPOOL, April 27.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 7⅛d. Breadstuffs unchanged; others unchanged.

LAWRENCE, KS.

Sudden Death of a Newspaper Man.

LAWRENCE, KS., April 27.—The community was shocked this morning by the announcement of the death of J. M. Ruth, business manager of the *Tribune*. He retired last evening at 11 o'clock and was found dead in bed this morning. He left a note in his memorandum book, substantially as follows, to his wife, dated 8:30 P. M.:

"I have taken a prescription of quinine at the direction of Dr. Medicott. I feel a strange numbness. My eyesight is growing dim. If I die I wish my body examined. If we do not meet again I hope we shall meet in heaven."

To-day an examination was made by the Board of physicians. They have found symptoms of poison but have not yet concluded their examinations. Mr. Medicott is indicted, he resided with his family at Elmira, New York, doing business however in this city. They have always been on the most pleasant terms. Ruth is a member of the Congregational church in Lawrence.

The former husband of Mrs. Ruth was a lawyer of St. Louis, from whom she was divorced and subsequently married Ruth.

BUFFALO.

Wife Desertion.

BUFFALO, April 27.—Dr. Alison Cobb, principal of the academy at Milton, was arrested by the Niagara frontier police this morning, charged with deserting his wife and four children and eloping with a young lady pupil who was an invalid under his charge. Cobb on being arrested denied hailing from Milton. He is about fifty years of age. His victim is eighteen years old, good looking and intelligent. She acknowledges all and says her parents reside at Farmington, Maine.

THE CAPITAL.

Joint High Commission.

THE SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

Supreme Court Cases.

SAN DOMINGO.

Legal Tender Act.

THE NEW LOAN.

WASHINGTON, April 27 1871.

JOINT HIGH COMMISSION

The Joint High Commission terminated its labors at an early hour yesterday afternoon, and after a lunch at the State Department adjourned. The members will, however, meet again on the 3d of May to consider some minor matters preparatory to a final dissolution as a Commission. The result of the Commission's labor has not yet been formally turned over to the State Department but everything will be finished and ready for consideration at the Cabinet meeting on Friday, May 5, at which time all the members are expected to be present. The members of the Commission still refuse to indicate any of the treaty, but it is stated that one or two Senators have been informed of certain agreements and are already looking up facts and preparing speeches in opposition to the treaty. Some of the English members of the Commission will go to New York in a day or two, as will also General Schenck. Judge Hoar will leave to-morrow for Massachusetts.

SUPREME COURT.

It has been stated that the decision of the Supreme Court in regard to the legal tender act would be announced on Monday next, but now it is positively ascertained that the opinions of the majority and minority of the Court will not then be read. They will be reserved for the adjourned term, which commences October 16th. It is understood, however, that an elaborate opinion will be read on Monday, announcing the unanimous decision of the Court on collateral points, sustaining the validity of gold contracts made since the passage of the legal tender act of 1862.

Several important cases which have been argued this term will not be decided until after the expiration of the recess, among which is one from the Circuit Court of Kentucky, involving the question of the constitutionality of the so-called Drake Amendment relating to the effect of pardons. Court claims will be held under advisement until October, and so also will be the case of Wonson *et al.* vs. Irving, involving the decision of disputed rights to the property of the Presbyterian Church North and South. In the case of Klein vs. Russell, sustained that the differences will be accommodated and an amicable settlement effected by the General Assemblies of the two churches this summer, and it probably is in this view that the Supreme Court reserves decision.

In the case of Wm. Hart, *et al.*, on appeal from the Supreme Court of Georgia, involving the binding force of notes given for slaves before the emancipation Proclamation, will not be decided until the argument is heard in the similar case, Holmes vs. Stevens, on appeal from the Circuit Court of Arkansas, which will not probably be reached before December next. The decision in the former case will turn upon the question whether the provision of the Georgia Constitution prohibiting the enforcement of any debt created in consideration of slaves is in contravention of the article of the Constitution which declares that no law impairing the validity of contracts shall be passed. The decision of the Supreme Court rendered a few weeks ago in a case from Illinois, in which the details of duties were determined by other considerations, and the impression is prevalent in some quarters that the foregoing question will be decided therefore erroneously.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis for the past twenty-four hour: The thermometer remains stationary on the Pacific coast, with brisk northwest winds. Elsewhere it has generally ranged lower in the mountain stations. The low pressure which was central Wednesday evening in Kansas is now in Southern Illinois and Missouri. Heavy rains have been experienced on the lakes and from Tennessee to New Jersey. Fresh southerly winds prevail on the lakes. High westerly winds are reported from the Allegheny Mountains to Iowa. Brisk southerly winds have prevailed on the Atlantic coast. The barometer has fallen but slightly in the Southern States, and has risen on the gulf. A heavy thunder storm will probably occur.

Probabilities.—It is probable that brisk and high westerly winds will be experienced for a short time, followed by falling weather, and clearing weather, on Friday. Partially cloudy and clearing weather is probable for the Upper Lakes and Northern New York and cloudy followed by clearing weather on the South Atlantic coast.

SAN DOMINGO.

There does not seem to be any truth in the report that the subject of the annexation of San Domingo is to be brought up at the approaching session of the Senate, and that the project in such an event could be easily foreshadowed. The passive friends of annexation are backing down, and the majority, indeed, is now a number a majority, while the earnest advocates of it are less than a fourth of a quorum. They have adopted the policy of keeping out of sight as regards the Island, the project of annexation could not get a two-thirds vote if they were to call the roll. The Senators leading in the matter are aware of this, and it is not probable that the subject will be alluded to in the coming session.

THE COMMISSION.

The Joint High Commission have taken a recess until Wednesday. Though the general principles of settlement have been agreed upon the plan has not yet been acquired form. There is little, if any doubt that the fisheries and navigation of the canals and river St. Lawrence have been considered as separate questions, but the details have not been arranged. These principles together with the principles on which the claims against Great Britain are to be settled, and the arbitration of the San Juan controversy will all be considered in one treaty, to be submitted to the Senate.

MILITARY ORDER.

A general order has been issued transferring the military post at Jefferson barracks, Missouri, together with the lands appertaining thereto to the ordnance department and sufficient forage room for engineer property now at that post and barracks room for the accommodation of the engineer and the keeper of said property is assumed by the ordnance department. The St. Louis arsenal is transferred to Jefferson barracks and the old arsenal site will be sold at St. Louis depot.

A NEW PLANET.

Commodore Sands of the United States Naval observatory, writes to the Secretary of the Navy that a new planet or the 109th of the asteroids was discovered on the 5th inst. by Dr. Luther, at Bilk Mar, Dusseldorf. It was observed here by Prof. Hall on the 22nd inst. The following are the observations: R. A. 7h minutes 7 seconds north, declination 11 degrees 22 minutes 31 seconds. The new planet is of the 11th magnitude and 11th in size among the minor planets. It has been named by Berlin Astronomers Amalthea.

NOT EXPECTED TO LIVE.

A dispatch from Alexander, Virginia, this evening says that Judah P. Benjamin, late ex-Confederate Minister to England, is not expected to live through the night.

THE INCOME TAX BONDING.

The Supreme Court of South Carolina has lately unanimously decided in favor of the validity of contracts in which slaves were the consideration.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

Thus far there have been five hundred claims filed before the Southern Claims Commission, amounting to $2,500,000.

THE NEW LOAN.

The subscriptions to the new loan to-day were $165,000.

CHICAGO.

Sued Again.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Miss Linda Gilbert, one of the managers of the proposed lottery for the benefit of abandoned women, has sued the Chicago *Post* for libel, laying damages at $25,000.

GIRDLING.

The peach orchard at Denton Harbor, Michigan, formerly belonging to Marvin Green now of Chicago, was girdled the other night for the fifth time.

FOR LIFE.

Andrew Thompson who murdered Mrs. Haggerty and her three children in Clayton county, Iowa, on December 1865, was tried in Fayette county on September 1869, on a change of venue from Clayton county, and convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged. His case was appealed to the Supreme Court of the State on the ground of jurisdiction and unsufficiency of indictment in stating the words of guilty of murder in the first degree. The Court to-day sustained the latter point and the prisoner by his own confession was found guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

FATAL ACCIDENT

At about 11 o'clock last night a man was seen to fall down a stairway in the Morrison building on Clark street in this city. He was picked up in an insensible condition and taken to the police station where he died shortly after words. From papers found on him it was Edmund Canfield, a lumber merchant of the firm of E. & J. Canfield. He was fifty years of age and was at one time considered one of the wealthiest citizens of Chicago having embarked in the lumber business here many years ago. For the past few years he has resided with his family at Elmira, New York, doing business however in this city. They were supposed to have moved to Chicago this fall. Rumor has it that he committed suicide.

CINCINNATI.

Industrial Exhibition.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—Steps have been taken this week for holding another Great Industrial Exposition during the approaching autumn. A. T. Goshern was yesterday elected President of the Joint Committees having the matter in charge.

ADDRESS BY DAVID WELLS.

Hon. David A. Wells delivered his long expected address to-night on the industrial and financial condition of the country. The meeting was held in the Merchants Exchange and was large, being composed chiefly of merchants and other business men without regard to party. Ex-Secretary Cox presided. A long list of Vice Presidents was read and after receiving the consent of the parties, was announced, comprising the names of Stanley Matthews, Geo. H. Pendleton, Mayor Davis, Wm. S. Groesbeck, Judges Stalla and Straub, the Jewish Rabbies, Drs. Lilienthal and Wise, and many prominent business men. Mr. Wells, in his address, went back to the revulsion of 1857, showing the beneficial operations of the new tariff, and descended to an examination of the effect of the war on the industrial interests of the country. He entered largely into the details of duties imposed. The most significant part of his address was the declaration of his plan for the future, which was contained in the closing parts of his speech. He said he should like to put the country relatively in the same position financially and industrially that it occupied in 1859 to 1860 when every department of industry was fully and profitably employed when our commerce covered every sea, when wealth was accumulating rapidly and distributing equitably, and when the government was discharging its highest functions of removing obstructions to progress and interfering to the least possible degree with the private pursuits and lawful interests of the people. Well—I suppose all would say we deserve this as much as you but how can it be effected, are not our debt and consequent taxation in themselves inseparable obstacles, our present annual obligation for interest on the national debt is about one hundred and twelve millions but making allowance for such conversions of six per cent bonds into five per cents as have been or are likely to be effected and for the existing taxes upon distilled spirits, tobacco, stamps, bees, gas and banks and bankers' approximate, of $120,000, leaving the Income Tax entirely out of account, or, in other words, these General Revenue taxes which do not in any degree fall necessarily upon labor or increase the cost of production practically compensate for all the effects of the war, so far as debt and taxation for interest are concerned, or practically put the country back in these respects where it was in 1859 and 1860, and gives in addition $15,000 000 available for other purposes. And how much will be sufficient for these purposes? In 1860 the Government expenses, excluding pensions and Indians were $55,000,000 per annum, and since then we have increased our population about 25 per cent. If our national expenses have risen in only the same proportion, with an allowance of 12 per cent. for currency depreciation, about $75,000,000 per annum will be sufficient; but suppose, in order to place every element of the calculation beyond a doubt, we allow for the current expenditures of the Government double the amount required in 1860 or $110,000,000, and add thereto the amount required for pensions and Indians, $30,000,000, we then have an aggregate of expenditure for which revenue will be required of about $140,000,000. To meet this requirement we have the tariff to depend on as we had in 1859 and 1860, and I will tell you what can be done with it. Of course this is not the time or place to present to you a long array of figures in detail, but I can show by demonstration and allowing the duties upon leas, sugars and coffee to remain as they are with the other duties raised from 25 per cent. on luxuries to 15 per cent. on comforts and necessities with all essential raw materials and necessary articles of less than $1,000 annual revenue on the free list, this tariff can be made to yield annually $140 millions. Appropriating the excess of internal revenue, the receipts from public lands, miscellaneous sources and the natural elasticity of the revenue aggregating, probably not less than thirty millions to be applied either to the continued reduction of the debt or to further abatements of taxation. This then is what it is practicable to do with the tariff, and in proposing it as an exercise of reasonable economy it is probable that an even better result can be attained, but on this basis only can I recommend it. I consider that the work of currency reform should go hand in hand and be made co-ordinate with tariff reform, and with these reforms accomplished the industry of the country in every department would become practically independent of legislation, and could be placed substantially upon the basis of prosperity which it enjoyed in 1859 and 1860.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

The forty-sixth semi-annual session of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Ohio commenced at Williamsburg, Ohio, yesterday. About seventy-five delegates present. Reports submitted indicate that the work is proceeding favorably. Fifty subordinate divisions have been added during the months. The whole number of members now in the State is twelve thousand. John Gundy of Cincinnati was elected Grand Scribe instead of the late H. V. Horton, deceased. Reports from many parts of the State show favorable results of the effort to strictly enforce the law against liquor selling. The National Division was asked to admit members, the age of twelve years. It will probably adjourn to-morrow.

RAILROAD CHANGE.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Company today, H. Mc. Smith resigned the Presidency, and Daniel Torrance, of New York, unanimously elected to fill the vacancy. Resolutions were adopted expressing regrets at this step of Mr. Griswold, and paying a high tribute to his management in putting the road in the best condition. Mr. Griswold remains as a Director, and has his salary as President continued till otherwise next.

MARRIED.

Henry P. Boyden night supervising editor of the Cincinnati *Gazette* and Anna only daughter of H. Thane Miller were married this afternoon.

SECRETARY BELKNAP.

Secretary Belknap is here called by the sickness of his child.

BETTER.

Bishop Clark has somewhat improved during the last few days.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—River twelve feet and falling. Arrived—Dove No 2 from Kentucky river; Collier, from St. Louis; Nashville, from Kanawah. Departed—Dove No 2, for Kentucky river; Collier, for Pittsburgh. Weather showery this forenoon, but clear and warm in the evening.

LOUISVILLE, April 27.—River falling, with three feet seven inches in the canal. Weather cloudy and warm. Arrived—Nightingale, from Kansas river; Lawrence, from Cincinnati; Nightingale, for Cincinnati; Lawrence, for Memphis. N. J. Bigley came through the canal and encountered no trouble. The Government double the amount required in 1860 or $110,000,000, and add thereto the amount required for pensions and Indians, $30,000,000, we then have an aggregate of expenditure for which revenue will be required of about $140,000,000. To meet this requirement we have the tariff to depend on as we had in 1859 and 1860, and I will tell you what can be done with it. Of course this is not the time or place to present to you a long array of figures in detail, but I can show by demonstration and allowing the duties upon leas, sugars and coffee to remain as they are with the other duties raised from 25 per cent. on luxuries to 15 per cent. on comforts and necessities with all essential raw materials and necessary articles of less than $1,000 annual revenue on the free list, this tariff can be made to yield annually $140 millions. Appropriating the excess of internal revenue, the receipts from public lands, miscellaneous sources and the natural elasticity of the revenue aggregating, probably not less than thirty millions to be applied either to the continued reduction of the debt or to further abatements of taxation. This then is what it is practicable to do with the tariff, and in proposing it as an exercise of reasonable economy it is probable that an even better result can be attained, but on this basis only can I recommend it. I consider that the work of currency reform should go hand in hand and be made co-ordinate with tariff reform, and with these reforms accomplished the industry of the country in every department would become practically independent of legislation, and could be placed substantially upon the basis of prosperity which it enjoyed in 1859 and 1860.

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POTTSVILLE, PA.

Operators' Proposition Rejected.

POTTSVILLE, PA., April 27.—The Executive Committee of the Workingmen's Benevolent Association met here to-day and rejected the proposition made by the operators at Philadelphia.

THE COAL TROUBLES.

The Executive Board of the Workingmen's Benevolent Association held a meeting this afternoon, and resolved not to accept the proposition of the operators, but propose to resume work as soon as practicable on the basis of $2.25 with 10 hours for miners at $12.25. Inside labor $10.10 and outside labor $10.10, with a slide down to $2.50, and an increase of one cent in wages for every three cents rise in the price of coal above $3.75 at Port Carbon.

DETROIT

Clear of Ice.

DETROIT, April 27.—St. Mary's River is clear of ice, and navigation to Lake Superior is therefore open.

SUICIDE.

James D. Drouillard, an elderly man, committed suicide here last night while intoxicated, by strangling himself with a bed cord.

HAIL STORM.

A violent hail storm passed over this city this afternoon, inflicting a large amount of damage.

HARRISBURG.

The President.

HARRISBURG, PA., April 27.—President Grant arrived here from the West to-night and is the guest of J. D. Cameron. He will leave for Washington to-morrow forenoon.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Crevasses.

NEW ORLEANS, April 26.—The Bonnet Cave crevasse was 1,100 feet wide at 2 P. M. to-day, and one-sixth of the whole volume of the water of the Mississippi at that point was passing through.

Poverty Point and Mariro crevasses are closed.

NEW ORLEANS, April 27.—Nothing has been heard from Bonnet Cave crevasse to-day. There is no material change in the flood on the Jackson Railroad.

REPULSED.

Two colored graduates of the Howard University, District Columbia made application to the Supreme Court for admission to the bar of this State. The application was refused on the grounds that although parties who have practised before the Supreme Court in any State can be admitted upon motion before the Court, yet these candidates coming from a territory do not come within the letter of the law and they will have to pass an examination before a committee appointed by the Supreme Court and can then be admitted to practice.

DAMAGES.

Judge Debble gives Sheriff Sanverit, colored, $1,000 damages in his suit against the proprietors of the Bank Saloon for $10,000 damages for refusing to furnish refreshments on account of color.

DEPOSIT, N. Y.

Daring Burglary and clever Arrest of the Burglars.

DEPOSIT, April 27.—On Monday night about dusk two well dressed young men arrived at this place by a train from Binghampton. Their manner excited the suspicion of the ticket

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1871.

HEADQUARTERS
REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE of Pennsylvania.
No. 1105 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA, January 23, 1871.

In pursuance of the Resolution of the Republican State Central Committee, adopted at Altoona, August 16, 1870, a State Convention, composed of delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District in the number to which each district is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 17th DAY of MAY, A. D. 1871, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and to take action upon the question of Constitutional Reform, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
Chairman Executive Committee of State Central Committee.

GEORGE W. HAMERSLY, M. S. QUAY, } Secretaries.
JAMES W. M. NEWLIN. ja27

BONDS at Frankfort, 96½@97.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 47½.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 110¾@111¼

AFFAIRS continue feverish in Paris, and society is unsettled as ever. Perhaps it is about as well that the sanguinary French should fight away until such time as they shall have exhausted their stock of bad blood.

THE editor of the *Commercial* thinks we design to make him *smart* by sticking pins into his tough hide. He imagines then that we can do more than Nature ever did for him, but we confess it requires a greater power than our's to accomplish such a difficult thing.

WE HOPE that our citizens will not neglect the opportunity they will have this evening of hearing the famous and eloquent Philadelphia lawyer, Daniel Dougherty, Esq., deliver his lecture on "Orators and Oratory," at Library Hall, which has received the unqualified praise of many of the leading journals and most prominent men in the country.

ACCORDING to foreign authorities, the French Government, in addition to the floating batteries built during the Crimean war, had, to August, 1870, ten ironclads drawing from eight feet and six inches to ten feet and six inches of water, one monitor drawing eleven feet, two iron-clads drawing less than eighteen feet, and eight less than twenty feet.

ELSEWHERE to-day we print House bill No. 1560 entitled "an act to prevent adulteration of drugs and medicinal compounds and to provide for the appointment of an inspector of drugs, for the county of Allegheny." As a public journalist we deem it our duty, to call attention to this bill and to invite an expression upon its merits from those acquainted with the subject.

INCOME RETURNS must be made before the first proximo, or the Assessor will be compelled by his oath of office to make assessments for delinquent parties and to visit upon them the penalties. Those who believe that the income tax is unconstitutional are not relieved from its payment, but may enter protest against the tax with their returns. Inasmuch as the odious burden has not been lifted from the people by Congress, there is no good reason why those entitled to pay it should give the Assessor any unnecessary trouble in discharging his, by no means, very pleasant duty in the premises.

IF THERE be any truth in the statement to the effect that the French government was swindled to an enormous extent by its own trusted agents in the purchase of arms from our government, the fact does not speak well for French patriotism or honesty. When these weapons were purchased France was on the very verge of ruin financially and in a military way, and yet her honored representatives in this country seem to have so far forgotten their fidelity and allegiance to their distressed country as to have dishonestly enriched themselves at her expense. We hope there may be no foundation for the story.

THE BORDER RAID CLAIMS BILL is receiving that close attention and consideration from the Legislature which its importance merits. If it passes, and it seems very probable that it will, it cannot be truthfully urged that any undue haste was used, nor that it was improperly understood in any one of its previsions. Of the justice of the claims of our neighbors of the border counties, who actually suffered what we at one time feared should be visited upon us during the rebellion, there can be no doubt, and it seems eminently proper that the State should afford its aid to them in securing the collection of their bills of damage from the National Government.

PHILADELPHIA leads off in a noble way in making music popular. Under a new system adopted some thirteen hundred music teachers are daily employed to teach the art divine to the 85,000 pupils in attendance at the public schools. There can be no disputing the fact that music, instrumental and vocal, enlivens the mind and sets all the intellectual faculties to work more clearly and to better effect. Besides the advantages to the scholar the introduction of music in the class rooms makes the heart lighter and elevates, dignifies and tones the character, of the young and creates a love for all that is ennobling and beautiful. Let us follow in the wake of Philadelphia in this matter.

IN commenting upon the Apportionment bill, the Armstrong *Republican* concludes a bitter article as follows:

Armstrong county had no Senator during the last Apportionment. Lawrence and Butler successively carrying off the prize, and now to be placed in a district that is so hopelessly Democratic, is an outrage that will be resented, and that too in a way that will be felt in certain quarters.

But, is there not a lesson in all this for the Republicans of this county? Did you not sacrifice your candidate for the Legislature last fall, in some instances to gratify a little personal malice, and in others to do a personal favor, thereby electing a Democrat, who of course would do his utmost for his party, and make the district Democratic if possible? We, upon numerous occasions, warned the Republicans of this county of the effect the election of a Democrat to the Legislature would have upon this Apportionment, but our warning was not heeded, and now they are reaping their reward.

We take pleasure in reproducing the following extracts, and will only say here that they are well merited compliments to a high-toned and excellent gentleman, who has honored himself and his constituency in his legislative career:

[From the Harrisburg State Journal, April 25th.]

James L. Graham, Senator from Allegheny county, is already talked of at home, as a candidate for re-election. It is due to such men to say, that their services in the Senate are of such a character to command respect and confidence in legislative circles, and confer benefits on the people who elect them. Mr. Graham's return to the Senate would be as honorable to himself as to his constituents.

[From the Sunday Republic of Philadelphia, April 23d.]

It is reported that some of the friends of Senator James L. Graham are requesting him to be a candidate again. There is no man at Harrisburg more respected, or who takes a more earnest interest in the welfare of his constituents and of the people of the entire Commonwealth, and if Allegheny has any regard for faithful services rendered, she will re-elect him by a large majority.

LAST NIGHT, in a pleasant way was opened the magnificent and palatial dry goods house of Mr. William Semple, the Merchant Prince of Allegheny. This elegant building, one of the finest, most commodious and costly houses devoted to the dry goods trade west of the Alleghenymountains, is a proud monument to strict honesty, liberal economy, fair dealing, energy and perseverance, for all these qualities pre eminently belong to Mr. Semple, who from an humble position in life has risen to affluence, and whose business small at the beginning has expanded into vast proportions. His success in life is not attributable to luck or chance, but has been earned by downright hard work and close application to business. None can envy the proud leading place he has obtained in the dry goods trade, for all have taken pride in his success and have been pleased to watch his trade grow into such magnitude. No one whose heart is in the right place can envy the prosperity of one so deserving and worthy in every respect as Mr. Semple, and we are sure all will join with us in wishing him many more years of successful business in the proud building erected through his enterprise and public spirit.

THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE Committee held a large and harmonious meeting yesterday afternoon and resolved upon holding four nominating conventions for the purpose of selecting candidates, to be held on Tuesday, June 6th, 1871. The conventions will be made up with one delegate chosen from each of the several election districts of the county by the ballots of the voters thereof cast in the usual manner at primary meetings, to be held on the preceding Saturday. The first convention will nominate a full legislative ticket; the second, candidates for District and Assistant District Attorney; the third, candidates for County Treasurer, Controller and Poor Director, and the fourth, candidates for Commissioner and County Surveyor. The object of holding so many conventions, is to avoid confusion in making nominations, and at the same time prevent any barter or sale which might be likely in the heated canvass for the more important offices. Besides, a more direct expression of the popular will will be obtained by holding these several conventions, regarding the fitness of candidates.

The Committee very wisely recommended that the *viva voce* system be adopted in making nominations by all of the forthcoming conventions. This reform was inaugurated at the last Republican Legislative Convention and worked like a charm all around, affording the largest measure of satisfaction.

It was announced that under the new apportionment bill the city of Pittsburgh is made into two legislative districts, and the voters therein can each vote only for one member of the Legislature. It will therefore be necessary for the County Legislative Convention to nominate only five members, and the two city districts one each. This can be done by the members of the Legislative Convention from this city withdrawing when they can make their own nominations in two separate city conventions.

THE VOLKSBLATT.

On Wednesday morning we gave a short extract, a mere specimen of the ordinary contents, of a German daily called the *Volksblatt* published in Pittsburgh. On this extract we made the remark that it would show how that paper earned its right to be called a Republican paper. This, it seems, has put the editor into a fearfully bad humor. It would actually seem as if he had trusted that English-reading Americans would not see his paper and that he could say anything he pleased to what he rather modestly denominates "his circle"—but such a circle as we fear can never come out square.

This editor printed an article in his paper yesterday which is quite amusing, chiefly on account of the amount of ill temper it contains. It begins by calling the GAZETTE "a local sheet" but hastens to explain what it means thereby; after which it deliberately says that we "seek to excuse Grant's bartering of arms as an innocent swindle," a barefaced falsehood which we pardon because of the irresponsible rage into which its inventor had, by this time, worked himself.

A number of unwarranted statements follow this about what the GAZETTE thinks and don't think, and is and is not capable of doing, concerning which we have only to remark, that as the conductor of the *Volksblatt* does not seem to understand English, he might make fewer mis-statements, if he hired somebody who does, to translate for him. But then this same editor does not seem to understand German, or if he does, he has a strange way of showing it, for he asserts that "the German definition of fidelity to principle does not enjoin the dogma of personal infallibility, but rather the strict separation of principles and personal ambition," and all the while he knows that every one familiar with his course is aware of the abject manner in which he has placed his metaphorical neck under the metaphorical boot of the German Senator from Missouri, at the same time handing over his pen to the conductor of that Baltimore journal which is the source of so much of the inspiration of this irate journalist.

That whole sentences are quoted as if from our little article, which never existed until they appeared, as quotations in the *Volksblatt*, is certainly no more than we should have expected from this source, but that this man, after such repeated attempts to gain official advertising, by claiming to control a Republican journal, should now assert that he does "not care a straw for the bans of party popes," and is "not scared by the resin lightnings of the GAZETTE and its con sorts," does surprise us, and leads us to fear that the rage into which he worked himself has really seriously affected his brain; for while it would be impossible for any less excited imagination than that of the *Volksblatt* to understand the exact meaning of party popes and their bans, and also of our resinous lightnings, still enough is apparent to denote that the writer, finding himself suddenly exposed when he least expected it, has hot-headedly determined to throw over the Republican party openly, before it has time to serve him the same way.

The *Volksblatt* would doubtless like to quietly demand official recognition as heretofore, but having had good reason to believe that treason is odious *in all lands*, it renounces as its supposed claims after having, in the heat of its ungovernable temper, exposed itself.

An Illustration of Negro-Hate Grounded on Ignorance.

EDITORS OF PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE: In the proceedings before one of our courts of justice, a few days ago, a jury was called and when about to be sworn one of their number objected, stating in explanation that he had conscientious scruples against serving on a jury with a "nigger." The presiding judge refused to excuse him. When the jury retired to deliberate upon the evidence, it was ascertained that two of their number (one of them the "nigger") were Americans, the other ten foreigners. In summing up the case, the "nigger" made the calculation of interest. His American associate was the only one who could supervise and prove its correctness. I am an Irish foreigner myself, but belong to that class who "do unto others as you would have them do unto you." If you think, Mr. Editor, that this text needs any elucidation, please give it a word in support of

EQUAL RIGHTS.

ANCIENT RECORDS.

The lamentations of the learned over the destruction of the great libraries of ancient Egypt, China, Persia, and other lands, have come down to us through the centuries, without abatement of poignancy. The treasures of history and science which were thus destroyed can only be guessed at by the fragments which have been saved. Poetry and elegant literature must also have been despoiled of price less works by this barbarism; and then fanaticism has laid a heavy hand upon the ancient manuscripts which safely passed the other ordeal.

To fanaticism must we charge much of our poverty in ancient intellectual wealth, because the comparatively large store of manuscripts which existed up till the Middle Ages, in duplicates, as well as original works, on parchment we destroyed by the monks, during that period. They scraped off the writings, to afford room for the recording of childish legends of the saints; thus furnishing posterity with many of those *palimpsests* which will forever grieve the lovers of learning.

While we vent our unavailing regrets over the destruction of treasures of literature, through the operation of these various causes, we may yet find some slight consolation in the fact that there was a practice among ancient nations of engraving in stone those things which they deemed highly important. The ancient accessions of kings and rulers were thus signalized, as well as the laws for the government of the people, and we may reasonably suppose that many other things of an extraordinary character were permanently recorded in this way, by the aid of the chisel. Moses tells the children of Israel that the Lord, after proclaiming the Ten Commandments from Mount Sinai, wrote them IN two tables of stone, and delivered them to him. Again, after reciting at great length the covenant which he was commanded to make with them in the land of Moab, Moses ordered the Israelites to set up great stones, and write upon them all the words of the law, on the day when they should pass over Jordan. And Job, who flourished some 2300 B.C., and therefore about eight hundred years before the time of Moses, refers to that method of eternizing important things when he exclaims:

"O, that my words were now written! O, that they were printed in a book!

That they were graven with an iron pen and lead in the rock, forever!"

This throws back the practice of tablet writing, in indestructible material, to a period not very long after the deluge, and hints plainly enough that great works of any sort might be thus imperishably written. It also shows incidentally that civilization was the normal condition of man, and barbarism an after fate.

Now the question arises, what has become of all the tables of stone which the Egyptians, Arabs, Israelites, and others, of ancient times, so carefully and plentifully set up? It is very unlikely that they were all destroyed, either from carelessness or design. The number of them was altogether too great to suppose that all or nearly all of them could perish simply from the want of care; while, if we recur to destruction by design, we must remember that what one wishes to destroy another takes pains to secrete and save. It is very probable that many a stone, containing words of thrilling interest to the world, now lies buried in the earth, where some secret loving hand placed it thousands of years ago, that the record might not be hopelessly lost; and the time may come when it shall again be brought to light. Indeed this very thing has already happened. The "Rosetta Stone," so called because it was found at the village of Rosetta, near the mouth of the Nile, in Egypt, has solved the riddle of twenty centuries, by providing a key to the knowledge of hieroglyphics by which, through the labors of Champollion, the mysteries of Egyptian writing have been laid bare.

As a proof that good is often educed out of evil, it is enough to say in this connection that to the spirit of war which engrossed the first Napoleon is the world indebted for the discovery of that precious relic. In the pursuit of his bloody trade he took his army to Egypt, and while digging the foundation of a fort, in August 1779, the stone was exhumed. This stone is about three feet high, bears date 196 years B. C., and contains an important decree thrice repeated, cut in hieroglyphic or sacred characters, in demotic or common characters of Egypt, and in Greek letters. Here then was placed in the hands of long tantalized man the key to the most stubborn of all linguistic enigmas that ever engaged his faculties; and it has enabled the learned to throw a flood of light upon the character of that most ancient nation.

And now another stone tablet is found, in the ancient land of Moab, in Asiatic Turkey, near the Dead Sea, far older than the other; for while the Rosetta stone was but about two thousand years old when found, this Moabite stone when revealed, was nearly two thousand eight hundred years of age. The Turkish authorities in the plentitude of stupidity, ordered it to be destroyed, but casts were taken from it, which have preserved to us the very elaborate inscription with which it was covered. The stone was nearly the same size as the Egyptian, being three feet five inches high, and proportionately wide. The characters are Semitic and alphabetical, reading from right to left like the Hebrew, to which family of nations the Moabites belonged, as descendants of Shem.

It is startling to note that the stone now spoken of appertains to the very country wherein Moses charged the children of Israel to write his laws upon the same material as a perpetual reminder of their obligations to the Deity and to each other. The inscription records the doings of King Mesha—how, when Omri, King of Israel, came out against him in battle, after having long oppressed him, he took vengeance upon him.

The discovery of two of those long lost stones, at an interval of seventy years, the first in Africa, the other in Asia, of which the most ancient was perfect when found, proves that age alone will not destroy them. The earth holds them, and in due time will restore to the world records which a long night of intervening barbarism had shut up in darkness. Our railroad system, pushed as it is to the Pacific, is destined soon to infuse a new energy into Asiatic lands. The mighty spirit of trade will reach them from our shores, and perhaps through the direct agency of our railroad kings will throw networks of rails over them, and once again wake up the giant repose of earth's earliest denizens. The excavations, the deep cuttings, the tunnelings for railroads and the foundations for new cities, some of which will rise mayhap on ancient ruins, will turn up to the gaze of our new civilization records of that primal one which breathed its life away upon the virgin earth and which, when barbarianism took it, quietly buried away its engraved tablets and waited for our day.

A. F. M.

The Apportionment.

The apportionment bill passed by the Legislature is coming in for a liberal share of denunciation from the intensely partisan press of both parties. It is true that the Republicans of some counties have been justly dealt with, and the Democrats of others deprived of their proper representation, but these isolated and individual cases are no argument against the bill in general, or any reason for the Governor withholding his approval from it. On the whole, it does equal and exact justice to both parties, and, as such, we stand by our original declaration that it will be acceptable to the State at large.

The only objectionable feature is the inequality of the rates of representation. This is apparent at a glance at the districts. But when we come to examine their majorities, we find that the inequality in one district is atoned for in another. The Senatorial districts, the number of taxables in each, and the members they are entitled to, are shown in the following table:

Districts.	Taxables.	Members.
Philadelphia	158,632	7
Chester and Delaware	29,910	1
Montgomery	21,516	1
Bucks and Northampton	31,765	1
Lancaster	28,535	1
Schuylkill	25,142	1
Lehigh and Carbon	24,588	1
Berks	25,003	1
Dauphin and Lebanon	22,945	1
Luzerne, Monroe, and Pike	19,654	2
Bradford, Susq., Wayne, Wyom'g	32,964	1
Lycoming, Montour, Col and Sull.	23,292	1
Cameron, McKean, Potter, Tioga	16,009	1
Snyder, Perry, Northumberland	23,127	1
Clinton, Cambria, Clearfield, Elk	22,047	1
Cumberland and Franklin	32,276	1
Adams and York	25,190	1
Bedford, Fulton, Blair, Somerset	24,013	1
Centre, Juniata, Mifflin, Huntd'n	25,745	1
Allegheny	65,995	3
Indiana and Westmoreland	25,658	1
Beaver, Butler, Washington	15,402	1
Clarion, Jefferson, Armst'g, For'st	20,184	1
Lawrence, Mercer, Venango	21,586	1
Crawford	20,727	1
Erie and Warren	17,833	1

The majorities in the four Philadelphia districts are as follows:

First. The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Seventh, Eighth, and Twenty-ninth wards; one Senator. Republican majority, 1,167.

Second. The Ninth, Tenth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Twenty-ninth, wards; one Senator. Republican majority, 4,149.

Third. The Fifth, Sixth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, and Eighteenth wards; one Senator. Democratic majority, 1,277.

Fourth. The Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth wards; one Senator. Republican majority, 4,012.

Outside of the city the majorities are as follows:

	Rep.	Dem.
Chester and Delaware	3,411	
Montgomery		1,084
Bucks and Northampton		3,362
Lancaster	5,488	
Schuylkill		999
Lehigh and Carbon		2,293
Berks		6,560
Dauphin and Lebanon	2,663	
Luzerne, Monroe and Pike		3,776
Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne, and Wyoming	3,299	
Lycoming, Montour, Columbia, and Sullivan		3,145
Cameron, McKean, Potter, and Tioga	3,621	
Snyder, Perry and Northumberland		68
Clinton, Cambria, Clearfield and Elk		3,036
Cumberland and Franklin		1,202
Adams and York		3,168
Bedford, Fulton, Blair and Somerset	1,218	
Centre, Juniata, Mifflin and Huntingdon		355
Allegheny	4,557	
Indiana and Westmoreland	591	
Fayette and Greene		2,339
Beaver, Butler and Washington	794	
Clarion, Jefferson, Armstrong, and Forest		686
Lawrence, Mercer and Venango	2,135	
Crawford	1,242	
Erie and Warren	2,911	

This table is based upon Governor Geary's vote in 1869, when his majority was only 4,596, and yet it gives us seventeen out of the thirty-three districts by safe majorities in almost every instance, there being but two under one thousand. On the other hand the Democrats have sixteen districts on a vote in which they came nearest carrying the State since the war.—*Philadelphia Press.*

THE RED REVOLUTION.

Sad Scenes in Paris—"The Cause of Liberty."

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times*, writing on the 11th, says:

"Yesterday I met four funeral processions; to-day I have already met two. They were accompanied by military music, by drums and bayonets, and decorated with red flags and wreaths of *immortelles*. The hearses bore the bodies of soldiers of the Commune killed on the ramparts during the last few days, killed by 'the enemy,' as the official documents say. They were followed by a crowd, in which were women in mourning, mothers, wives and orphaned children. It was a very sad spectacle, and one calculated to inspire reflection in the men who have led so many victims to death to satisfy their own ambition. On the road *immortelles* were offered to the passers-by, who were invited to wear them 'in honor of our brethren who have died for the cause of liberty.' When I heard these words pronounced, 'died for the cause of liberty,' I asked myself if it were really for liberty these men had died; if it were not, on the contrary, for despotism and tyranny. Of what liberty has the growth been assisted by the blood spilt since the 17th of March? Is it liberty of the press? Most of the newspapers are suppressed; several have disappeared under threats; the rest dare not speak. Is it liberty of meeting? It is only tolerated in those who recognize the sovereign power of the Commune; all meetings at which pacification might be spoken of are interdicted. Is it individual liberty? Every day homes are violated, men, and even women, thrown into prison. You cannot pass through the streets without running the risk of being arrested, nor look at a barricade without being seized as a spy. If you wish to escape from these persecutions you are stopped on the way and made a soldier for the civil war, obliged to defend a cause which is not your own, and to fire upon your compatriots, your friends, perhaps your relations. What, then, is this abstract, ideal, impalpable liberty for which these men have been killed? Communal liberty? No; for if the streets are no longer safe, if the domestic hearth is no longer inviolable, if the citizen can no longer go and come as he pleases, neither can he take part in the government of the city. He is repelled from the ballot by its being opened to him contrary to law and to his conscience, his share of the suffrage is taken from him by forcing him to use it against the national rights. Even liberty of conscience that utmost liberty, which modern times boasted of having conquered and put out of reach of all inquisition, no longer exists but in name. Churches are closed, ministers of religion imprisoned. What will be done to-morrow? From time to time, sinister reports are circulated, and each morning a fresh menace warns the citizens that the Commune still exist and is in power. This very morning, the frightened inhabitants are informed that court-martials are being held, and that every officer who has allowed an individual to pass the gate without being provided with a pass, either from the Place Vendome or from the Police, will be brought before them. Thus, it was ordered to replace them by court-martial that the Commune lately suppressed the council of war.

A Terrible Murder.

Somerset has been the scene of a terrible tragedy of which we glean the following particulars from the *Herald*: A young boy by the name of Wm. Shaffar, but better known as Lord Wellington, shot the oldest son of one of our most respectable citizens, James Marshall Esq., who resides about a mile south of this place. On the morning of Wednesday, the boy known as Lord Wellington, came into the store of John F. Blymyer and seeing some revolvers lying on the counter, he immediately inquired the different prices. When he was told he need not know as he did not want to purchase. Not to be put off in this manner, he again inquired, when he was told that they were worth $4 25. He then threw down a five dollar bill, took the revolver and purchased seventy five cents worth of cartridges and left.

About six o'clock in the evening, the report came to town, that young Marshall was lying dead, by a bridge near the residence of Henry Metzler. In a few minutes from one to two hundred men and boys started for the spot and found the report to be but too true. The boy was lying on his back, pierced through his breast by a ball, having a five barrelled revolver by his side, with every barrel charged. A jury was at once impannelled, and an inquest was held, the verdict being that young Marshall had come to his death by a pistol shot from an unknown hand

The following facts were afterwards learned, that Lord Wellington had stolen the five dollars from a laborer on the railroad, with which he had purchased the revolver; that he and young Marshall had been shooting at a mark the greater part of the day, and Shaffer confesses that he demanded of Marshall some money which he had in his possession, and that on refusing, he shot him. The next morning after the horrible affray, Shaffer's pistol was found in a field near by, and Marshall's pocket book but a few yards further on. It is generally believed that he killed him for his money, and it is thought that his original intention was to shoot Jim Acres, one of the bosses on the railroad, with whom he had had some little difficulty.

Young Shaffer is a youth of about 16, who has been brought up without having any of those Christian influences brought to bear upon him which go so far to make the character of a youth. He has scarcely the knowledge of right or wrong, and to show the total ignorance of the boy, he inquired of the officer who had him in charge, while conveying him to prison, if they would hang him, for, said he, if they will I want to send for a preacher and get religion.

There are now in and around this town one hundred boys who carry on their persons continually some sort of fire arms, who are likely at any moment to shoot themselves or be the authors of similar tragedies.

A Word to Wool-Growers.

The Washington *Reporter* says: As the season for preparing wool for market is almost at hand, it is important that growers should give attention to the matter of caring for their wool in order that it should command the highest market price. All have noticed that those farmers who washed their wool the cleanest and put it up the neatest have commanded the best prices, for several years past. There is a growing disposition on part of manufacturers to discriminate in regard to the condition as well as the quality of wool, and this feeling is likely to have an important bearing upon the rates this season. There is also another reason why farmers should be more careful in getting up their clips. For several years Washington county has been rapidly losing its position as a first class wool growing district. This is in consequence of the disposition to breed heavy greasy sheep, and negligence in washing. This condition of things has materially reduced the average price of our wool, and will continue to do so without it is speedily corrected. This is a question in which growers are mutually interested, as by improving or lowering the general character of their wools they can elevate or depress prices. This affects all, not only those that neglect their wools but also those that are more careful. Washington county wool growers, if they would regain the high character for that staple that they had years ago, must adopt a better mode of preparing their clips. Our county produces as good wool as any other region, and if we do not get as good prices it is the fault of the growers themselves.

THE citizens of Madison, N. J., held a public meeting on Monday evening, for the purpose of taking some action to prevent the spread of incendiarism. It was decided to offer $1,000 in rewards for the arrest of such offenders. The citizens will not organize a fire department, as it is believed that the desire to show off the engine would largely tend to increase incendiarism in Morristown.

IMPORTANT TO THE RUPTURED.

If there is one thing more than another that requires skill and exactitude in the fitting, it is in the application of Trusses and appliances for hernia or rupture. If you will read over the health reports now and again, you will see cases reported "died of strangulated hernia." Now, every one of these cases could have been relieved by the application of a proper truss. What is the value of a few dollars to the cost of a human life? Many people do not know where to get such appliances. We will tell you—Dr. Keyser, at 167 Liberty street, is the best place in the city—in fact, we can say without bias, in the country. Every kind of rupture can be relieved by him, and in many cases a thorough cure can be obtained. The Doctor has made the fitting of instruments for hernia the study of his life, and it ought to be a matter of satisfaction to the afflicted to know where perfect relief can be procured. A prevalent error on the part of very many persons is to mistake other appearances for rupture, which never need be the case by one skilled in the application and schooled in the anatomy of Rupture. Of a truth it is too serious an affliction to be in doubt about. Our readers will cut this out and remember the place. Dr. Keyser's, 167 Liberty street.

FRESH ARRIVAL—JUST RECEIVED.
50 cases St. Louis Michigan Water.
25 cases of Hathora Saratoga Water.
10 cases of High Rock Congress Water.
10 barrels Blue Lick Water.
Just received direct from the Springs, at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE AND MINERAL WATER DEPOT,
Cor. Penn and Sixth streets, (old St. Clair.)
N. B.—Where you will find the finest Mineral Waters in the city. Kissingen, Vichy, Blue Lick and Congress on draught, drawn from marble founts and one of the finest west of New York city. Remember, at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.,
Corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

TRY IT.

It is amusing that the feeble should totter, with uncertain steps, over the face of the earth, in danger every day of falling victims to the morbid influences by which we are all surrounded, when a tested and proven vegetable tonic, capable of endowing them with the vigor they need, is procurable in every city, town and settlement. It might reasonably be thought that after the twelve years' experience which the world has had of Hostetter's Bitters, all would know that its effect is to prevent disease.

At certain seasons the atmosphere is surcharged with the seeds of intermittents, remittents, rheumatism, pulmonary disorders, bilious complaints and the like. Persons whose nervous systems are relaxed are the first to succumb to these distempers. Brace up the physical energies then with this potential vegetable tonic. It is the most powerful recuperant which the botanic kingdom has ever yielded to patient research and experiment. Try it. The blindest discipline of the old medical dogmas will at least admit that a tonic and alterative, compounded of approved herbs, roots and barks can do no harm, while the testimony of thousands invites a trial of its virtues.

Vigor is the thing most needed in these cases as well as in dyspepsia and nervous affections, and Hostetter's Bitters is the safest, surest and most wholesome strengthening preparation that human skill has yet concocted.

Hundreds of physicians have abandoned all the official receipts and prescribed this harmless tonic as a preventive and cure for all cases of chills and fever.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES.
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

Macrum & Carlisle,
27 FIFTH AVENUE,
Have Opened a Complete Line of
Hamburgs,
Real Laces,
Lace Collars,
Linen Collars.
ALL THE NEW STYLES
Parasols,
French Corsets,
Glove-Fitting Corsets,
Hoop Skirts, new shape,
Fringes, Gimps, Buttons,
Corded and Plain Satin,
Plain and Fancy Bow Ribbons.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF THE
"HARRIS SEAMLESS KID GLOVE,"
Elegant shades, reduced to
$2.00 Per Pair.
A FULL LINE OF
Foreign and Domestic Hosiery.
ap28:g6-MWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
NEW STORE,
OPEN TO-DAY, THURSDAY, APRIL 27th,
WITH AN ELEGANT STOCK OF
NEW GOODS,
Embracing the Latest Novelties in
DRESS GOODS.
Black and Colored Dress Silks.
Plain and Fancy Japanese Silks.
Plain and Fancy Grenadines.
Plain, Plaid and Striped Japanese Cloths.
Irish Poplins, all colors.
Lawns, Chintzes and Percales.
Plain and Striped Chambrays.
Fine Scotch Ginghams, beautiful styles.
SPECIALTIES,
SUCH AS
$1.25, American Black Silks.
1.87½, Cheney Brothers' Gros Grain Silks.
75c., Japanese Silks.
25c., Plain and Striped Grenadines.
25c., Plain and Plaid Japanese Cloths.
12½c., New Spring Delaines.
A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Housekeeping Dry Goods
CASSIMERES, JEANS, &C.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

SUITS, SUITS,
Lawn Suits,
Linen Suits.
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
21 Fifth Avenue.
We take pleasure in announcing that we are receiving a full and choice line of
Lawn and Linen Suits,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
ALL NEW STYLES
IN
Lama Lace Sacques,
Lama Lace Points,
Lama Lace Overdress.
A FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Spring Shawls,
Black Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Pure Silks,
IN BLACK AND WHITE.
LACE CURTAINS AND NETS,
Silk Mantles,
Foulard Silks,
AT LOW PRICES.
21 Fifth Avenue.
ap26

WHOLESALE.
Morganstern & Co.,
78 and 80 MARKET STREET.
1,000 doz. RIBBED HOSE.
2,000 doz. PLAIN COTTON HOSE.
2,000 doz. MEN'S HALF HOSE.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS—a complete stock.
A A RIBBONS at Eastern prices.
WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
MARSEILLES AND COTTON THIMMINGS.
A splendid selection of
PIQUES,
AT THE LOWEST FIGURES.
Embroideries all widths.
ROYAL DUKE PAPER COLLARS.
ARAGO COLLARS,
BOZ COLLARS,
DICKENS COLLARS.
SPOOL COTTONS.
ALL THE STANDARD MAKES.
Country storekeepers will find it to their advantage to look through our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
MORGANSTERN & CO.,
ap26:r23 78 and 80 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Spring Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
No. 115 Wood Street.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.
mh28:o

THE BEST
Are the Cheapest!
BURT'S
FINE SHOES,
For Ladies, Misses and Children,
Are well known to be the BEST. All warranted None Genuine without his Trade Mark.
A full line of these goods are sold in Pittsburgh
BY
W. E. Schmertz & Co.,
31 Fifth Avenue.
NWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEMPLE'S
STORE,
RSDAY, APRIL 27th,
ANT STOCK OF
GOODS,
Hats and Bonnets,
RIBBONS AND FLOWERS,
SHAWLS, SKIRTS,
UNDERWEAR,
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,
WHITE GOODS,
Embroideries and Laces.
Ladies and Children's Suits and Aprons.
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
NOTIONS, etc.,
AT VERY LOW PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

10 25 50 75 $1.00 $1.50 $2.00
10 25 50 75 $1.00 $1.50 $2.00
10 25 50 75 $1.00 $1.50 $2.00
10 25 50 75 $1.00 $1.50 $2.00
10 25 These are the $2.00
10 25 LEADING PRICES $2.00
10 25 AT $2.00
10 25 EVANS' $2.00
10 25 DEPARTMENT $2.00
10 25 STORE, $2.00
10 25 56 Fifth Avenue, $2.00
10 25 MASONIC HALL. $2.00
10 25 $2.00
10 25 50 75 $1.00 $1.50 $2.00
10 25 50 75 $1.00 $1.50 $2.00
10 25 50 75 $1.00 $1.50 $2.00
10 25 50 75 $1.00 $1.50 $2.00

BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.

Pianos and Organs.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR
BRADBURY, SCHOMAKER,
American Pianos,
AND THE CELEBRATED
ESTEY COTTAGE ORGAN,
Superior to all others in quality of Tone and Durability.
SHEET MUSIC, BOOKS and MUSICAL MERCHANDISE always on hand at Eastern cash prices.
BARR & KNAKE,
ap7:TF-F 12 SIXTH (late St. Clair) ST.

American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham, its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
ap22:p52

SPRING GOODS.
We have in store and are daily receiving additions thereto, of our own and other manufactures, a large stock of
Floor Oil Cloths and Oil Cloths,
of all kinds, including our superior make of GREEN CLOTH for Window Shades; also WINDOW SHADES for Dwellings and Show Windows; SHADE HOLLANDS, FIXTURES, &c., all of the newest styles.
Boston Belting Company's make of RUBBER BELTING, HOSE and STEAM PACKING. Rubber Goods of all kinds.
Oak Tanned Leather Belting,
LACE LEATHER, &C.
We offer our stock on hand to purchasers of all kinds at greatly reduced

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

ap28:c31

James T. Brady & Co.,

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Financial Agents of United States FOR

FUNDED LOAN

Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.

☞ SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

NEW YORK, April 27, 1871.

Gold opened at 110¾, but after the announcement that the Treasury sold but two millions, became firm, and closed with sales at 110⅞@111. Loans were made from 1 to 3 per cent. for carrying; 1 to 1-64 per cent. for use. Clearances, $17,000,000. Governments opened steady, and at the second call advanced about ¼ on 5-20 issues, closing firm at the advance. Stocks opened steady at about the closing rates of last evening, and advanced slightly on Pacific Mail, Lake Shore, Northwestern, St. Paul and Wabash, but about noon there was a raid made upon the market, and the entire list declined from ½ to 4 per cent. The decline was most noticeable in Pacific Mail, Western Union, St. Paul, Wabash, Ohio and Hannibal & St. Joe, Northwestern leading the downward movement. The former Bulls in Northwestern suddenly became Bears, sold the market, and then used their own stock to break the market with, and frighten speculators. The Bulls say the thing has been overdone, and think that fears were not made out in consequence. The market closed with a rally of from 1 to 2 per cent. from the lowest prices, and with a firmer feeling. Money easy at 5@6. State bonds dull and heavy; North Carolina and Tennessee declined in sympathy.

Sterling exchange 110.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupon '81, 116¾; 5-20s: '62, 113@; '64, 111½; '65, 111¾; new, 112¼; 10-40s, 109⅞. Currency 6s, 115½.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri, 93½; Tennessee, old, 66½; do new, 66½; Virginia, new, 72; do old, 70; North Carolina, old, 48; do new, 35.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 59¾; Quicksilver, 12; Mariposa, 6; do preferred, 10¾; Adams Express, 81; Wells & Fargo Express, 48; American Union Express, 56¾; United States Express, 51¾; Pacific Mail, 47; New York Central, 91¾; Scrip, 94¾; Erie, 19¾; do preferred, 41; Hudson, 122; do preferred 136; Reading, 109; Michigan Central, 121; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 124; Northwestern 85; do preferred, 91; Rock Island, 91; Pittsburg, 94; New Jersey Central, 107¾; St. Paul, 61¾; do preferred, 81¾; Wabash, 63¾; do preferred 80; Fort Wayne, 99; Illinois Central, 91; do preferred 98; Chicago and Alton 118; do preferred 119; Ohio and Mississippi 30¾; C. C. & I. 89¾; Baltimore and Ohio 105; Lake Shore 108¾; Illinois Central 134; Union Pacific 32¾.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	111¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	112¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	116¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	112¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	113¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	112¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	113¾	U. P. R. R.	89
U. S. 5-20 1865	113¾	C. P. R. R.	100¾
U. S. 10-40	109¾	Cy. Pacifics	115¾

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, April 27, 1871.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales of prime, in crocks and kegs, at 70@75 per gallon.

ASHES—Common Soda, 3¾@4; refined do, 4¾; Pots 7¼@7¾; Pearls, 9@9¾.

APPLES—We can report sales of prime to choice at $4@5 per bbl, and fair to medium at $3@3.5.

BUTTER—The receipts are increasing and holders being generally anxious to realize, we can report sales a decline of 3@5 cts per lb—prime to choice at 28@30; a few days ago the same grades sold readily at 33@35 The recent rains have improved the pasture very much and it is expected that the receipts during the next six weeks will be large, and that lower prices will follow.

BROOM CORN—Is quiet and unchanged; sales at 4@6 cts per lb, according to quality.

BEANS—Dull; $1.50@2.00 per bushel.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 30@35.

CHEESE—We can report several small arrivals of new, but it is slow sale, as it is not old enough. We continue to quote prime old York State Goshen at 18.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands, 21@21½c, is a jobbing way; usual advance for small lots.

CORNMEAL—Demand very light and prices unchanged; small sales at 90 cts per bushel.

CANDLES—Sales of Adamantine at 14 and 19 for star.

CANNED GOODS—Tomatoes, $2.70@2.75 per dozen; peaches, $3.75 per dozen in 2-lb cans and $2.50 for 2-lb. Winslow's Corn, $2.75@3 per dozen.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@2.75 per bbl; Johnstown, $2.25; Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.50; Land Plaster, $5.00@5.75.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples at 5@7c, for common to prime bright. Peaches 10@10½ for quarters; 11@12 for mixed, and 13@14 for halves.

EGGS—There is a fair demand and fresh packed sell readily at 18, and, as yet, there have been no sales above that figure. The receipts, although not large, are sufficient to supply the local trade.

FEATHERS—Prime geese feathers are scarce and in demand, with sales to the trade at 70@75—qual advance on small lots. Foreign

FLOUR—Is dull and weak, although dealers allege that there has been no general decline in the West, and that they cannot put prices down here as yet. We continue to quote at $6.75@7.00 for fair to good spring extras; $7.25 for choice Minnesota baker's flour; $6.50@7.00 for good red winter wheat and $7.25@7.50 for white. Rye Flour, for small lots in store, $6.00.

GRAIN—Wheat is very weak, though the receipts continue light and there is little or no stock in the hands of dealers; we continue to quote at $1.20@1.25 for fair to prime red, and $1.45@1.53 for white. Oats quiet and unchanged, 58@59 buying and 60@60 selling—small lots in store, 60@62—we think that by the car, to arrive, at 57. Corn is reported dull though without quotable change in prices, 65 for mixed car; 70 for mixed bulked, and 72@73 for prime yellow. The receipts are not large, but the supply is fully equal to the demand. The effects of Rye continue light and the market is quiet, very little doing; may be quoted at $1.35@1.40. Barley—the offerings continue light and strictly prime is in request—better demand though unchanged, 80@85 for spring and 90@95 for fall.

GROCERIES—A little better feeling reported in Coffees in New York, with no actual improvement, only in the demand in advance in prices. Raw Sugars are still reported strong and fairly active, many of the refiners are buying pretty liberally and the demand from the interior continues good. Refined sugars are in good demand and firmer, and an advance is generally solicited, in sympathy with the advance in raws. Rice is reported dull in New York, with sales of Carolina at 8¾@9¼ and Rangoon at 7@7¾. Molasses and Syrups, especially the higher grades, are held very firmly, though the demand is only moderate. Foreign Fruits (in New York) dull and holders generally anxious to realize.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 20¾; Prime, 18½; Good, 17¾; Fair, 16¾; Roasting, 16@16¾.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—Drips, 50 hhds Honey, 72; Havemyer & Siders, 72; Silver Drips, 60; Lovering, 62; other grades, 55@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 10¾ good, 10; fair, 9¾; Porto Rico Sugars 10¾@11¾; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11¾@12¾; Refined Sugars, 13¾; A Coffee, 12¾; "B," 12¾; Extra C, 12½; C, yellow 12¼.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 65.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1.60; Good, $1.40; Fair, $1.20; Lower Grades Common to Good, $1@1.10; Fancy, $1.50; good, $1.25; fair, $1.10; Imperial Fancy, $1.50; good, $1.25; fair, $1; Oolong Fancy, $1.25; good, 90; fair, 80@85; Souchong fancy, $1.20; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c, Japan Fancy, $1; good, 90; fair, 80c; Java, 35; Sun Dried Carolina, 10@; prime, 9½; good, 9@.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22; Pimento, 17c, Cloves, 30c, Cassia, 55c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Currants, 11¾@12 cents. Prunes, 12½c. Valencia Raisins, 15c. Layer Raisins, $4.25 per box.

HAY—Baled is in rather better demand but unchanged; sales on wharf at $16@18. Loose from country wagons, $14@20, as to quality.

HEMP—Sales at $1.75 per ton; single bale lots, 9 cts per lb.

HUSKS—Quoted at 2¾@3¼ cts.

HIDES—Green salted (all weights) 10½@11½; green butchers' cow and steer, 10@10½; green salted kip 10@10; do calf, 10@18 Dry.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl and country at $1.75.

MAPLE SYRUP—Sales reported at $1.00@1.70 in gallon jugs.

MILL FEED—Sales of bran in store, at $1.40@1.50, and Middlings at $1.60@1.90.

ONIONS—Dull and neglected and the season is about over; small sales of prime to choice at 50@60 per bbl.

OIL—Lard Oil is lower; we now quote No. 1 at 90 cts, and No. 1 extra at 95@$1.00. Linseed oil, $1.38@1.40.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders, 8¾; Plain Sugar Cured, 10; Ribbed Sides, 10; Clear Sugar Cured, 12; Sugar Cured Hams, 14¾; Canvassed do, 15½; Plain Prime Kettle, 12 in tcs, and 13 in kegs and buckets. Dried Beef, 18@19; Mess Pork, $18.50@19.

PEANUTS—Demand fair at the recent advance, 4¾@5 cts.

PEARS—Sales $1.75 per bushel.

POTATOES—Sales of cedar posts at 45@50 cts each.

POTATOES—Continue to come in freely but with a steady demand; prices are still maintained; sales of western at $1.05@1.10, on tained; sales of western at $1.05@1.10, on tained; and prime Lake Shore Peach track, in bulk, and prime Lake Shore Peach track, in bulk, and prime Lake Shore Peach track, in bulk, sacked—small lots in store at Blows at $1.15, sacked—small lots in store at $1.20.

SEEDS—The season for both Clover and Timothy seed is almost over, and the demand now is mainly for small lots; we quote the latter, in a retail way at $4.25 and the latter former, in a retail way at $4.25 and the latter former, in a retail way at $4.25 and the latter former

HOME NEWS.

The Sixth Company of the Gray's Batallion, Captain Hager, is to head the Jubilee procession on Monday. Members of other companies of the battalion are invited to join them.

Charles Seymour, alias "Big Ben" who was committed to the work house a short time ago, it is said escaped from that institution yesterday. He had still one week of his time to serve.

Fell into a Cellar.—John McCorderly fell into a cellar on Penn avenue near Twentieth street yesterday, and was severely cut about the head and face. His injuries were dressed by Dr. Rankin.

Fire in Birmingham.—Yesterday morning between four and five o'clock a fire broke out in the pot house of McKee & Brook's Glass Works, Birmingham. Fortunately it was discovered and extinguished before any material damage was done.

Steam Heating.

The invention of heating stores, banks, dwelling houses, etc., by steam, has become so popular and so useful, that all our Master Builders recommend it. To heat a building by steam, so that you will not be constantly having to repair it or reconstruct certain parts of it, requires the skill of mechanics who understand the business. Why would ask our readers, who think of using steam for heating, to try the Craig Brothers, No. 129 Second avenue, Pittsburgh? They are workmen who understand their business. A card of this house, with references, will be found on our first page.

That Report.

EDITORS GAZETTE: I see by Thursday morning's GAZETTE that your reporter was refused a copy of the Minority Report. Why this should be done, I cannot understand. We, as a part of the Committee, believe that our report is fair in its language, and in accord with civil and ecclesiastical proceedings in all such cases, and therefore desire the publication of our verdict.

MINORITY REPORT.

Resolved, That the charge and specifications presented against John A. Gray, were not proven. We therefore render our verdict, *Not Guilty*.

S. M. HICKMAN,
J. M. LEAVY,
J. R. ROLLER.

New Schedule—Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad.

We invite attention to the new Time Table of this road, dating from Monday the 1st of May. A note-worthy feature, one of very great local and general interest indeed, is that the new Schedule embraces among others. "The Limited Express," leaving daily at 6:45 A. M.," the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Accommodation," a new Train leaving at 3:45 P. M. and arriving at 10:10 A. M., and "The Cincinnati Express" at 11:55 A. M., and that the Cincinnati Express," mail and Pittsburgh & Connellsville Accommodation, East and West connect at Broad Ford and Connellsville with Trains for Mount Pleasant and Uniontown.

It is proper to explain that the train designated "Baltimore Express," leaving at 6:45 A. M., bound eastward, is identical with the "Cincinnati Express" arriving at 11:55 A. M. from Baltimore.

The Hamboldt Monument.

The bronze bust which is to surmount the stone pedestal on the North Common in Allegheny, has been so far completed as to justify us in saying that it is with more than ordinary pleasure that we now announce that, in all probability, it will arrive here within a fortnight. Mr. Meyman, of the contracting firm, received a letter from Professor Blaeser, the sculptor, expressing his mortification at the prolonged delay and excusing it by stating that he was obliged to model to Hanover to have it cast in bronze. Twice unsuccessful castings were made and Professor Blaeser then ordered back again when it got lost by the railway and was not recovered for some time, when it was at once sent to the bronze foundry at Langhammer, of Hanover from whence the cast can be taken and is now ready. Professor Blaeser in his letter said that it would be shipped without fail during the coming week, so that it is probably now under way. Mr. J. G. Siebeneck of the *Chronicle* has written to Washington in order, if possible, to get the bust into the country free of duty, and doubtless, the reply will be favorable.

Miss Jane Coombs.

It is not often that Pittsburgh is visited by so talented a traveling troupe of dramatic artists as that which is now at the Academy of Music. The legitimate drama has few if any more graceful or fitting exponents than the lady whose name heads this paragraph. Miss Coombs is a tall, handsome, rather queenly looking woman, with a figure and arms such as ought alone to make the fortune of an artist. Every movement of her stage is elegant and refined, every action is artistic and an evidence of careful, judicious study. In comedy she is sparkling and vivacious, and in tragedy she rises into the realms of passionate grandeur. Odious as it is to compare we can in no way give our readers a better idea of her powers than by saying that we think her equal to Miss Le Clercqa as an actress, while being more beautiful as a woman. In the role of Juliet she did the coaxing scene with the nurse better than any one we ever saw executing Mrs. Scott Siddons, and she left that lady far behind in the tragic parts of the play, a tendency to loudness and rant being the only drawback to a fine rendition of them. Miss Coombs is fairly supported, taking the play referred to above, as an instance, the character of Mrs. Wilkins was well done, the Nurse of Mrs. Marie Wilkins was one of the best pieces of old woman acting we have seen for a long time, and the Romeo of Mr. Robinson was at least well read and beautifully dressed. And this combination can be seen for only after eight to a beggarly array of empty boxes, a fact which we would fain attribute to the unheralded way in which it has been approached by us, and we trust our people will to-night show that lady at her benefit that Pittsburgh appreciates talent when it finds it out.

POLITICAL.

Meeting of the County Republican Executive Committee — Post Office Appointments Ratified—Iowa System of Making Nominations Recommended.

Pursuant to published notice the members of the County Republican Executive Committee assembled in the Custom House yesterday at 3 o'clock. A very full attendance was had, there being about thirty members present.

The Chairman, Joseph Dilworth, Esq., called the meeting to order promptly, and announced that the business before them was the calling of a Convention for the nominations of a Senatorial, Legislative and County ticket.

Col. J. H. Stewart moved that two conventions be held, one for the nomination of Legislative candidates and the other for county officers. Before this motion was acted on, several newspaper reporters entered the room and desired to know whether the meeting was a private one, or whether representatives of the press were to be present. Some did not members of the Committee would be permitted to remain.

On motion of Mr. H. M. Long it was unanimously resolved that the doors be thrown open to all who desired to witness the proceedings.

Mr. A. Brown moved to amend the motion of Col. Stewart by calling three conventions.

Mr. T. P. Houston then offered the following resolution as a substitute for the previous motions, which was accepted, and finally, after some discussion, adopted:

Resolved, That there be held four nominating conventions—one to nominate a Legislative ticket; one to nominate candidates for District Attorney and Assistant District Attorney; one to nominate Controller, Poor Director and Treasurer, and one to nominate Commissioner and County Surveyor, and that each convention consist of one delegate from each election district in the county.

Mr. Stewart moved that the primary elections be held on Saturday, May 3d, and the conventions on Tuesday, June 6th.

Mr. Jas. McMillen moved to amend by inserting the 29th and 29th, which was lost, and the original motion was then unanimously adopted.

On motion of Dr. J. H. Gilmore, it was resolved that the committee recommend to the conventions the adoption of the *viva voce* system of nominating.

Mr. John H. Neeld offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the primary elections be held by ballot and in the usual manner, and that the polls remain open in the several districts between the hours of 2 P. M. and in the city between 2 and 7 P. M. That the Conventions assemble at ten o'clock, A. M. on the day fixed, and at the places hereafter to be designated by call of the chairman.

Colonel Stewart moved that the Presidents of the four Conventions form a Committee, who shall appoint the County Executive Committee to serve during the coming year. Adopted.

On motion adjourned.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Meeting Last Night—Circulars Discussed—Various Improvements Ordered About Town—Locust street Question Settled—General Routine Business.

Allegheny Councils held a regular meeting last night in the Chambers at City Hall.

Select Branch

JAMES McBRIER.....President.
J. K. OXLEY.....Clerk.

President McBrier called this branch to order at a quarter to eight o'clock the following members being present:

Messrs. Hall, Huckenstine, Kirkpatrick, Matthias, Megraw, Moul, Ogsbier, Patterson, Heagy, Peterson, Phillips, Reineman, Riddle, Schoyer, Thompson, Wittmer, McBrier President.

Reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

PETITIONS, &C.

Mr. HEAGY, remonstrance against a sewer on Ridge avenue.

Mr. PHILLIPS stated that the contract for this had already been let.

Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. HUCKENSTINE, ordinance authorizing the paving Lowry street, Troy Hill Road, Main street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. HUCKENSTINE, petition for water supply in Third and Ninth wards. Referred to Water Committee.

Mr. PETERSON, petition in relation to assessments on Western avenue sewer. Referred to Street Committee.

THE PEACE JUBILEE

The President read a communication from the managers of the Peace Jubilee inviting the members of Select Council to participate.

The invitation upon motion of Mr. Phillips was accepted.

Mr. RIDDLE, presented a remonstrance from citizens, against letting the Third ward Diamond Square to circus shows &c., during the coming summer.

Laid over temporarily.

THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Mr. THOMPSON presented the report of the Committee on Street Railways, referring to and accompanied by an ordinance granting the Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway Company the right of way through Strawberry alley and down Union avenue to connect with their track at the corner of the avenue and South Diamond street.

After some discussion the ordinance was laid over.

ITINERANT SHOWS.

Mr. RIDDLE presented the report of the Committee on City Property, recommending that the section of the City Code which forbids the exhibition of shows on city property to be repealed and the Mayor allowed to rent the Third ward Square for such purposes, the revenue to be set aside for the improvement of the square. The report was accompanied by an ordinance for the repeal.

DOWN ON CIRCUSES.

Mr. RIDDLE said he was opposed to the repeal, but the committee had decided upon the recommendation.

The remonstrance in reference to the matter was read.

Mr. RIDDLE, after some discussion, moved that the ordinance be laid on the table, which was agreed to, and nays were called, resulting in 11 yeas, 6 nays. So the ordinance was laid over.

NEW ORDINANCES.

Mr. PATTERSON presented the report of the Street Committee, accompanied by business which was disposed of as follows:

An ordinance changing duplicated names of certain streets and alleys. Read three times and passed finally.

Ordinance for grading and paving of Green alley. Passed finally.

Ordinance for grading and paving of Rush alley, Sixth ward. Passed finally.

Ordinance for grading and paving of Friendship alley, Second ward. Passed finally.

Ordinance for grading and paving of Brady street (late Chartiers street). Passed finally.

Ordinance for construction of lateral sewer on Rural alley. Passed finally.

Ordinance for lateral sewer on Frazier alley. Passed finally. Plans of sewer approved.

Ordinance for construction of main sewer on Washington avenue. Passed finally.

Ordinance providing for the transfer to the Engineer Department the duty of superintending improvement of new street. Passed finally.

Act of Assembly relating to streets, as amended. After some discussion the act was approved, the Chairman casting the deciding Vote.

Reports of viewers on opening of Bidwell and Perry streets. Approved.

LOCUST STREET.

Mr. HEAGY presented the report of the Committee on Surveys, with an ordinance for fixing the width of the new portion of Locust street sixty-six feet.

Mr. THOMPSON then moved to amend the ordinance, to make the street sixty feet while throughout its entire length to the river. Carried.

The ordinance as amended was then read three times and passed finally under a suspension of the rules. (Laughter.)

Chairman—I presume we are not done with Locust street yet. When the report of the viewers comes in then we'll have more music [Laughter.]

THIRD WARD SQUARES.

Mr. RIDDLE offered a resolution instructing the Committee on City Property to have the Third Ward square inclosed by a fence similar to that around the Park.

Mr. HUCKENSTINE moved to amend by making the resolution call for a fence similar to that around City Hall square.

Mr. RIDDLE explained that the fence was only to be a temporary affair.

The amendment was lost.

The resolution was passed finally, as read.

Mr. PATTERSON called up the report of the Committee on Gas, presenting the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Gas be instructed to erect a gas lamp on Robinson street between Ohio and Chestnut streets. Referred to the Committee on Gas.

Mr. ASHWORTH—A petition from citizens asking for a gas lamp on Wood street, on Lane alley. Referred to Committee on Surveys.

Mr. WALTERS—A petition for Market House in upper Allegheny City. Referred to Committee on Markets.

Also, a petition for coal scales in the upper wards of the city. Referred to Committee on Markets.

Also, a petition for the straightening of Main street into Vanadale street. Referred to Committee on Surveys.

Mr. COMLEY, a resolution accepting the proposition of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad offering to erect iron bridges over the railroad track at the Western avenue and Ridge street crossings. Adopted.

Also, a petition from business men asking the passage of an ordinance prohibiting the vending of merchandise and other wares in the market house. Referred to Committee on Markets.

THE PEACE JUBILEE.

The President read an invitation from the Committee of Arrangements asking that the City Councils participate in the German Peace Jubilee on Monday next.

On motion of Mr. HASTINGS, the invitation was accepted.

Mr. BELFETTIN, a petition from Henry Long asking to be reimbursed for expense of building a sewer on Spring Garden avenue. Referred to Committee on Finance Committee.

EXTRA HORSES FOR FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. WALTER presented the following resolution:

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the city of Allegheny, that the Committee on Fire Engines be and they are hereby instructed to procure two extra horses, to be used for the use of the Fire Department, and that the cost of procuring and maintaining the same be provided for out of the Contingent Fund. Adopted.

Mr. MCNEIL offered the following:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be instructed to put down a flag-stone crossing on Liberty street at its intersection with Nineteenth street. Adopted.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEE ON ORDINANCES.

Mr. ASHWORTH presented the following report:

GENTLEMEN: Your Committee on Ordinances report as follows:

In relation to the resolution referred to your Committee requiring parties making excavations upon the streets and sidewalks to have the same protected by barriers, &c., at night, your Committee herewith report no ordinance covering the ground, and ask its passage on the ground of public necessity.

Another matter elicited the attention of your Committee, viz: The necessity of adopting some stringent measures for protecting the trees surrounding the Second ward Square. The consideration of this question suggested the propriety of enacting an ordinance prescribing a penalty for damaging any of the shade trees of the city. An ordinance relative to this matter accompanies report. Your Committee were further of the opinion that by placing hitching posts at various points around the Second ward Square, it would save the trees from being used for such purposes, and save innocent parties from liability to fine consequent upon the hitching of their horses to trees, and damaging any of the same. Report received and ordered to be filed.

Concerning which the following resolution is reported:

Resolved, That the Committee on City Property be, and they are hereby authorized to erect hitching posts at such points around the Second ward Square as in their judgment may seem necessary and proper, for the convenience of persons having business in the City Building.

Mr. MCNEILL moved to amend by confining the erection of hitching posts to the north and west sides of the square. The resolution as amended was then adopted.

Mr. ASHWORTH, an ordinance authorizing the erection of hitching posts around the Second ward square and limiting the time during which horses may be hitched to the same to fifteen minutes.

Mr. DALZELL moved to amend by changing the time to one hour.

Mr. HASTINGS moved that the ordinance be adopted with the limit as to time stricken out, and that the fine be erected as provided for in the amended resolution. Read three times and passed.

Also, an ordinance requiring lights to be placed around excavations at night. Read three times and passed.

Also, an ordinance relative to the protection of shade trees. Read three times and passed.

Mr. MCNEIL, a requisition from the Park Commission for $20,000, and a resolution instructing the City Controller to have bonds prepared in accordance with the terms of the requisition. Adopted.

Also, an ordinance to regulate the laying of gas and water pipes. Referred to the Committee on Ordinances, the Committee on Streets, the City Engineer and the Superintendent of Water Works.

Mr. VOEGTLEY offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Streets and Sewers be, and they are hereby instructed to have the culvert opposite Perrysville, on Spring Garden avenue, repaired, or a new sewer substituted for the old one, which is falling in. Referred to the Committee on Streets and Sewers.

BUSINESS FROM S. C.

was taken up, all of which was concurred in, except the following:

CONCURRENCES.

An ordinance changing the names of certain streets passed in S. C.

Mr. MCNEIL moved that C. C. non-concur in that part changing Beaver street to Arch street, in the Fourth ward, to Pearl street, and that the matter be laid over for the present. Carried.

Mr. ASHWORTH moved to non-concur in that part changing Beaver street to Arch street, and that it be called President street. Carried.

NEW BUSINESS RESUMED.

Mr. HASTINGS, offered the following:

Resolved, That Councils meet at City Hall on the hour of the time of starting to proceed to join the procession in carriages. Adopted.

Mr. COOKE, from the Committee of Conference on the proposed act of Assembly opening Spruce street, reported that the Committee recommend that the act be approved and forwarded.

Adopted.

BUSINESS FROM S. C. RESUMED.

Mr. BROWN offered a resolution for water pipe on the upper end of James and Esplanade streets. Referred to the Water Committee.

Mr. HASTINGS, an ordinance setting apart the Diamond Square, in the Third ward, during the months of May, June and July for public amusements as the City Councils, and that all ordinances or parts of ordinances conflicting herewith be repealed.

Mr. DALZELL moved for a suspension of the rules and called for the yeas and nays.

Mr. MCNEILL stated that if this ordinance was passed, Allegheny City would be going into the circus business, and he thought that might as well go into partnership with Dan Rice at once. There had been difficulty on this question before, and the ordinance which this one proposed to repeal had been passed the second time in spite of all the noise in the East side of the square. He therefore hoped it would not be repealed.

The yeas and nays were then taken on the motion to suspend, and the affirmative failing to receive the requisite two-thirds the ordinance was laid over for the second reading.

Mr. DALZELL offered a resolution instructing the Committee on City Property to purchase the lot adjoining the Grant Engine House for the purpose of erecting an engine house thereon. Adopted.

On motion adjourned.

FIRE LAST NIGHT.

Carpenter Shop and Stable Burned—Supposed to be the Work of an Incendiary—Loss of Property $5,000.

The alarm of fire sounded from box 51, at the corner of Wylie avenue and Fulton street, about fifteen minutes before 12 o'clock last night, was occasioned by the burning of a one story frame carpenter's shop, situated at the corner of Townsend and Pasture streets, owned by James Mellon. The flames were first seen issuing from the end of the shop in Townsend street, and before the Department, which answered the summons as quickly as possible, arrived on the ground the fire had spread to the dwelling and commission houses situated to a stable adjoining on Pasture street, owned by Wm. Armstrong. The carpenter shop was entirely consumed, involving a loss, as nearly as we could ascertain, on building and contents, which consisted of a large number of finished doors and sashes and four large chests of valuable tools, one of which was saved, of about two thousand dollars. One of the chests, belonging to Mr. Hardy, a journeyman, was very valuable, being worth about three hundred dollars. Another belonged to Mr. Smith, a journeyman, and the other two to Mr. Mellon, the owner of the shop. There were two valuable horses in the stable, but they were taken out in time, as the one adjoining, owned by Wm. Todd, all of which were got out without injury.

The loss on the stables, the roof of which and the hay in the loft only were consumed, will not exceed five hundred dollars; fully covered by insurance. We could not learn whether there was any insurance on the carpenter shop or not. The origin of the fire is involved in mystery, there having been no fire in the building yesterday, but is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The danger to the surrounding houses at one time was quite imminent, the fences between them and the carpenter shop having caught fire, but they were soon got down with the aid of the axes of the Hook and Ladder men, and danger from this source averted. The ladders of this useful corps were also brought into requisition, having been placed against the houses in readiness for any emergency.

POSTSCRIPT.—After the fire was out the charred body of the proprietor of the shop was found in the ruins.

AN INCIDENT.

Mischievous Boys Set an Iron House Free—Its Wild Pranks and the Damage Following.

Last evening at seven o'clock an incident of an exciting and thrilling nature happened at the Connellsville railroad depot at the foot of Grant street, which might have resulted in more serious consequence, had it occurred at any other hour. Engine No. 7 arrived on time with the evening passenger train, and, after being detached from the cars and shifted several hundred yards down the depot on a side track, it was left with full head of steam on by the engineer and fireman, while they went for their supper. During their brief absence, two mischievous boys named Arnold and Butler, got aboard, and reversing the lever, started the locomotive along the track. They stuck bravely to their posts till a fearful rate of speed was attained, and then, as was supposed, both jumped safely off and the engine and tender swept like a streak of lightning through the depot and on coming in contact with the bumpers or heavy timber guards at the terminus of the track shivered them into splinters and broke the gate into fragments. Continuing on the wharf the engine somewhat checked in its wild course toward the river by a deep gutter, but plowed its way for a hundred feet through cobble stones, some forty feet beyond its point of escape from the rails and there halted with the wheels deeply imbedded in the earth. The locomotive was somewhat injured—the cow-catcher being completely destroyed and some other ornamental parts damaged. Had the accident occurred during business hours there might have been loss of life attending it. Fortunately the damages sustained were not to be discovered after the accident.

Secretary Page, who is always at his post, promptly had the fires of the locomotive extinguished, and we presume will have the damaged engine in the repair shops this morning. The locomotive, No. 7, can have the honorable distinction hereafter of being known as the first iron horse to make an independent call for western connection on its own account.

Buchanan.

The following uncalled for letters remain at the Buchanan Postoffice, April 28th, 1871. Please ask for advertised letters, giving the date of the list.

Atkinson R
Allen Ansell Samuel
Angel Wm.
Bain John
Brown Hugh
Barnes Jas
Berry G
Bellamy Ruth A
Bryan Chas
Wm
Brady Pat
Brady Louis
Byrne John
Bedesh A J
Buhoop J
Bell Geo
Bones Walter
Curren
Craig J Page
Graham Jas P
Clegg Hugh
Colins Wm
Carson Ellen
Connor Harry
Dillon James
Dignam Judith
Dougherty Mrs
Evans Wm
Evans John D
Evans Mrs Jane
Faltner F
Fuller Thomas
Griffin Sam'l
Gilchrist Jas
Gibson Chas
Hays Mollie
Harrison Jas
Horn Martin
Hugh Jas
Hutts Wm S
Henton S
Hamilton Maria
Henry Emma
Harris Wm
Irwin Miss M
Jeffries Levi
Jones Miss J
Kavanaugh H
Keating Pat
Kelly Jas
King John
Kennedy James
Lundaya Chas
Leonard Jos
Lee Wm
Mallin Chris
Meredith J
Morgan David
Manning Ellen
Mullin Phillip
Murray H
Meyer Mrs
Mackey Alex
McDonald M
McCarthy Cath
McIntosh H E
McMasters Cath
O Brien Miss M
Patton A C
Pennington C
Pickens J
Ramsey J K
Rodgers Jas K
Smith Barbara
Smith W
Smith Miss Eliza
Sheppard Henry
Sweeney Bridget
Sweeney Wm
Sprague Jas
Walsh G B
Ward John
Weimer Wm
Wilson John
Welser Andrew
Wilson Joseph
Williams M

PHILIP HOERR, P. M.

Don't fail to call at 116 Market street and have Messrs. John Bigger & Son show you the Weed Sewing Machine. Perfect, simple, reliable, and with unbounded capacity.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

THE Roses are out.

THE circus is coming.

KEEP on your flannels.

BIRMINGHAM is building up.

TOO late to trim your trees.

LEGISLATIVE candidates lively.

LECTURE season closes to-night.

MAY Magazines unusually good.

PLANT your garden flower seeds.

MONDAY will be grand jubilee day.

THE street Commissioners are busy.

THE street walkers are thinning out.

ACTIVITY on the Monongahela wharf.

THE Public Schools are well attended.

THE Duskard oil region is looking up.

BOCK is the Germans' Kaiser these days.

OYSTERS direct from Baltimore is now our joy.

BEER is the Sunday beverage in Birmingham.

THE game of billiards is declining in this city.

MUCH building is going on in the eastern suburbs.

THE Second avenue Park attracts crowds of visitors.

CANDIDATES are coming out as thick as May blossoms.

PAINT WHITE—give our city a cheerful appearance.

FROGS are now to be had at our prominent restaurants.

THAT Italian band makes hotels heartsome these nights.

THE Germans are arching Fifth avenue for Monday next.

WHEN will Fifth avenue beyond Soho take another slide?

BASE BALL lunacy has not yet developed itself here.

LICENSE excitement subsiding—but not the temperance men.

GRANT cannot come to the Soldiers Monument dedication.

THE Heath Zouaves drill publicly at the Rink to-morrow night.

THE O'Donavan-Rossa will be the guest of a prominent Irish citizen.

SIMPLES palatial new store is now being stocked with fresh goods.

THE last lecture of the season to-night, will doubtless fill Library Hall.

THE Press of Pittsburgh is almost entirely in the hands of young men.

PREMONITORY symptoms of the pic-nic fever among the young folks.

REV. E. SWIFT, of Allegheny, will travel in search of good health soon.

THROUGH trains for Baltimore on the Connellsville road after Monday.

OVERHILL street is pretty well named, but Overhills would be still better.

SENATOR SCHURZ has sent his regrets at being unable to attend the Jubilee.

THE brewers will have five decorated wagons in the procession on Monday.

WHY is there a prejudice against the Academy of Music as a public hall?

THE First Presbyterian Church of Manchester was chased by freebyters to the Cathedral.

THE Public Catholic Library has been removed to the basement of St. Paul's Cathedral.

REV. CHARLES GEARING, of South Pittsburgh, has made a big oil strike near Titusville.

TWO HUNDRED coopers, with their own band, will parade on Monday in the Peace Jubilee.

JOE KEATING rejoices over the bursting of buds and a license for his first class summer resort.

SNOOK thinks, Dr. Dempsey who did the rulings at the Gray trial, *ruled* too much all around.

BILLY MORELAND handed around the cigars in the Star Chamber Ecclesiastical Court yesterday.

SIMPSON'S bank building, to be erected on Smithfield street, will be one of the finest in the city.

GEO. W. HUBLEY, Federal street, Allegheny, has the largest house furnishing store in the two cities.

OUR friend Siefferth, of the St. Charles Hotel, goes to Europe shortly with his charming young daughter.

MISS JANE COOMBS is the best representative of her school of acting, that Pittsburgh has seen for many a day.

MR. JAMES A. KITTERS, the well-known Fifth avenue hatter, is the city resting before entering on a new contract.

COUNCILMAN John Megraw will probably become possessor by purchase of the home stead of the late Dr. Fressly.

RUMORS that *The Paper* is to be bought in to-day and put into a stock company were rife on the street yesterday.

THE *Mail* thinks the Second avenue Park is like a cemetery lot long drawn out. Just so. All who visit it are dead heads.

"PUT me in my little beds," is the plaintive song of the newly married, to the furniture men prior to asking for licenses.

OUR friend Mack's excellent report of the proceedings in the whisky court on Wednesday was crowded out yesterday.

FREDERICK ROBINSON tries to act like Fechter, but in playing Claude Melnotte, he did not say "Forgive me, Pauline."

CARRIES have been brought to the United States this spring in unusual numbers, some houses alone having imported 45,000.

BURGOYNE'S concerted presentment will soon smile at the penitentiary from the summit of P's rather florid pedestal in Allegheny.

YESTERDAY President Grant arrived here on his journey to Washington. He remained only long enough to change cars and went on East.

THE long looked for lumber rise may at last be coming. Saffenmyer up by Tionesta and beyond, had given up hope of a freshet now before fall.

THE spectacle of the burning spire of St. Philomena as depicted some weeks ago in *Every Saturday*, can be witnessed any night from Wylie avenue.

PREAMBULATING horseradish venders have made their appearance again. They grind the root at your door and guarantee to mix no turnip with it.

"THE Rose bud" is the beautiful name of a new tavern on Wood street. The Y. M. C. A., will take their nip at that bud if it ever blooms in the whisky line.

THE butchers have resolved to participate in the festival on Monday next, on horseback. There will be many of them, and they will be represented by a hundred of them, with two bands of music.

DAN DOUGHERTY is said to be one of the best representatives of the old fashioned, brilliant, rollicking and witty Irish orator that can now be found any place.

A SIGN-BOARD conspicuously posted in the lower part of the Second avenue depot reads in *alternate* red and black letters with the nondescript word "*Wythdrawing*."

THE largest whisky ring ever formed in this country was broken up by Detective Lee last week. Keep down production is their motto, while the Y. M. C. A. sing chorus keep down consumption.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad will run excursion trains at 12:20, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, and 4:30 o'clock on Monday afternoon to Friendship Grove, Eagle Liberty, where the Peace Festival is to be held.

THE new Fourth ward School House on Liberty street, Allegheny, is of a quaint and pleasing style of architecture, and outside is the handsomest school house in either city, with perhaps the exception of the High School.

THE carpet business is getting very shaky about this time. The shakers, who are mostly colored men, have taken possession of the vacant lots in the upper part of the city to the utter disgust of juvenile ball players and quiet portions of the vicinity.

IN Canal street, New York, it is common to see negro wenches bargaining in the "human bale emporiums" for "switches." This hair is picked up by servants in dissecting rooms and hospitals. This is certainly peasant for our Pittsburgh belles who wear other women's hair.

A VERY "delicate stratagem" to be seen in some drinking saloons is a glass vessel made in the shape of a pretty bearded lady with a girl letting the denomination of liquor contained in it, such as Cognac, &c. A rhinoceros with a horn of this kind on his nose would be popular as a show.

THE New York markets, public and private, are already well supplied with many Summer fruits and vegetables. Strawberries have made appear in some fruit stands in crates; before they were only shown in single baskets. Green peas are exhibited in miniature baskets, and tomatoes in tiny crates, each "specimen" wrapped in thin paper. Lettuce, radishes, rhubarb, onions and yams complete the list.

A DISABLED man in a veteran's well-worn suit of blue appears at times on our avenues and has shown commendable zeal as a beggar. We have no objection to any one's right to purchase a hand-organ he hires a professional Italian who, for one-third of the day's proceeds, furnishes all the music while he "collect" receives the pennies. One-armed veterans are much more "taking" with the generous public than these Italian performers, but it appears upon investigation that this enterprising solicitor of public patronage lost his arm in a railroad accident, and never was a bonafide Federal uniform except as a mendicant disguise.

Two new styles of street letter-boxes are about to be introduced, which as it is impossible to push full-sized letters into those now used. The new boxes are rectangular and fastened to the side of the lamp-post instead of passing around it. In one the whole top has to be lifted for the insertion of a letter, which is thrown on a shelf from which it falls down to the bottom of the box. The other has simply a large covered hole at the side. The best lamp-post letter-box is that used in Baltimore. It is of cobble stones, some forty feet beyond its point of escape from the rails and there halted with the wheels deeply imbedded in the earth. The locomotive was somewhat injured—the cow-catcher being completely destroyed and some other ornamental parts damaged. Had the accident occurred during business hours there might have been loss of life attending it. Fortunately the damages sustained were not to be discovered after the accident.

Secretary Page, who is always at his post, promptly had the fires of the locomotive extinguished, and we presume will have the damaged engine in the repair shops this morning. The locomotive, No. 7, can have the honorable distinction hereafter of being known as the first iron horse to make an independent call for western connection on its own account.

Amusement Directory.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.—Black Crook to-night.

FIFTH AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.—First-class combination of artists. Songs, dances, with music and the drama.

ACADEMY.—The School for Scandal, benefit of Miss Jane Coombs.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETY THEATRE.—The great original Female Minstrel Troupe and a large number of specialties.

LIBRARY HALL.—Lecture to-night by Daniel Dougherty, Esq., under the auspices of the Mercantile Library Association.

THE RINK.—Grand military drill by the Heath Zouaves this evening.

CITY HALL.—Fair and festival—benefit of St. Bridget's Church.

RAILROAD HALL.—Fair and festival for the benefit of the Church of the Epiphany, Allegheny.

ENGLISH OPERA.—The sale of reserved seats for the four brilliant opeas of next week, by the Pittsburgh Musical Festival Association, commences this morning at Mrs. Charlotte Blume's music store on Fifth avenue.

APPY CONCERTS.—The sale of reserved seats for the Appy Concerts on Monday and Tuesday evenings commenced yesterday at J. Kleber's music store, Wood street.

THE APPY CONCERTS.—The Utica *Observer* in speaking of the concerts given by Appy at Utica a short time since said of the great Violinist Appy: His playing was artistic, the selections were good, and the melody and harmony perfect. Mr. Appy's bow was made to do work that Ole Bull might be proud to acknowledge. We have heard several violinists in this city since Ole's visit, and while all insist that the old Norwegian is the artist of nature, it is as generally urged that Appy is the most painstaking. A talent with which one has been endowed, has been in a measure won by study and cultivation by the other. Take the class of violin music of which "The Dream" is a sample, and we think the verdict would favor Appy. His every performance was enjoyed most heartily. He was several times interrupted by applause and encored at every appearance. The first concert here will be given at the Academy of Music, Monday night. The sale of reserved seats yesterday morning gave indication of a hearty reception to the performer.

INAUGURATION.

Reception of Mr. Wm. Semple—Opening of the New Stores

Last night the well-known, public-spirited and successful dry goods merchant, Mr. Wm. Semple, of Allegheny, celebrated the completion of his extensive new store on Federal street, by giving a grand dinner and banquet to a large number of his friends. About one hundred invited guests participated, among whom were some of the oldest and most successful merchants, mechanics and manufacturers, and representatives of the press. After a thorough inspection of the extensive and truly magnificent building just completed and occupied by Mr. Semple as his future place of business, the guests were assembled in the room on the fourth floor, where an elegant and tasteful table was spread out, containing every delicacy that the food Empire of the most facilitated epicure could desire. On another occasion we will attempt to give a description of this large, elegant and tasteful affair, but at the late hour at which we write we must confine ourselves to a portraiture of the proceedings which took place on the occasion mentioned, viz: the opening or reception last night. After the guests had partaken of the good things furnished so liberally by our honored host, the meeting was organized on motion of Mr. John Brown, Jr., by calling James Park, Jr., to the chair, and choosing Mr. W. W. Martin Vice-President, and the reporters of the press as Secretaries.

The Chairman, Mr. Park, in his usual happy manner, congratulated Mr. Semple on his great success as a merchant, so fully signalized by the erection of his splendid and costly building, and wished him many years of continued prosperity. He would gladly wish for nothing better the past history of Mr. S. as it was an example in itself to all young men, and a pattern that all could wisely copy; but wishing for nothing better for Mr. Semple than financially from the long years of struggle, completed, he did wish his congratulations to those of his friends and wished Mr. Semple long life and happiness. After giving three hearty cheers for Mr. Semple on motion of Capt. W. W. Martin the meeting adjourned.

OFFICE PROPOSED.

An Act Introduced by Mr. Robb in the State Legislature, to Prevent Adulteration in Drugs and Medicinal Compounds, and to Provide for the Appointment of an Inspector of Drugs for the County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, etc., That any person who shall admix, or who shall cause any person or persons to admix, any ingredient or material with any drug to adulterate the same for sale, or who shall sell any adulterated or imperfect drugs in the manufacture of medicinal compounds, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction before any court of quarter sessions shall, for the first offence, forfeit and pay to the Commonwealth for the use of the county of Allegheny a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars ($200), together with the costs of such conviction, and for any subsequent offence of the same penalty and also be imprisoned for a term not less than one nor more than six calendar months.

SEC. 2. Every person who shall sell any drug or medicinal compound which is adulterated or not pure, or prepare, mix or compound any physician's prescriptions with impure or imperfect drugs, shall for every such offence, on conviction of the same, as aforesaid, forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars ($200), together with the costs attending such conviction.

SEC. 3. Every person engaged in the manufacture and sale of drugs and medicinal preparations shall submit his stock to the examination of the inspector of drugs, and any druggist request it, and shall furnish him with such sample or samples of such articles for inspection as he may require, free of charge.

SEC. 4. Every person refusing so to do shall, upon conviction of every such offence before any court of quarter sessions, forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100), together with the costs of such conviction.

SEC. 5. The Inspector of drugs shall be a resident of said county and a competent druggist and pharmaceutist of at least ten (10) years standing, and shall be appointed by the Governor of the State. The term of office shall be for three years, and during that period he may be removed by the Governor for neglect of official duty, incompetency or malfeasance in office. The salary of the office shall be twenty-five hundred dollars ($2,500) per year, payable by the Treasurer of said county of Allegheny out of money to be appropriated for said purposes, and in addition to his salary of office, compensation, office rent, cost of analyzing and necessary travelling expenses, shall be defrayed by the said County Treasurer out of money to be appropriated for said purposes, for which he shall render an account quarterly to the Controller of said county. The inspector shall devote himself to the duties of his office, to the exclusion of all other occupations. He shall preside in person in a public and accessible locality in the city of Pittsburgh, and shall keep it open during business hours for the convenience and inspection of the office. In all cases of complaint of suspected adulteration or impurity of drugs, he shall proceed with due diligence and charge with as little delay as possible, and when the charge shall be found sustained by the examination, report the same to the next the District Attorney for prosecution. In all these cases he shall seize the suspected drugs to await the result of the trial, and in case of conviction he shall destroy them. He shall inspect the stock of all manufactories of drugs and medicinal preparations, and of all wholesale and drug importing houses throughout the county of Allegheny once in a year and oftener when necessary, and he shall be authorized free access of the proprietors thereof samples of such drugs or medicinal preparations as he may desire to examine. He shall inspect the stock of retail drug stores upon the presentation of a charge of adulteration or impurity of drugs, or where he shall have reason to believe adulteration or impure drugs to exist. He shall also present a report of the business of his office to the Court of Common Pleas of said county on or before the first day of December of each year.

Splendid Chance.

For investment in those lots on Beaver avenue, Allegheny, formerly occupied by Hall & Speer. If you have any idea of investing in real estate be on hand.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STERRETT AND STOWE.

The case of Jacob Buckhart vs. The Manufacturers' and Merchants' Company was decided. Verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $500.

The same plaintiff vs. the same defendants. Verdict in the sum of $400.

The case of Holmes, Bell & Co. vs. Weissner, Marshall & Co. is still on trial.

In the case of J. S. McDonald vs. The Pitt